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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 144 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Brickbats On Congress President

Subhas Injured At Brahmanbaria

Warning To Muslim Leaguers

"No Amount Of Hooliganism Will Make Congress Swerve From Its Path"

BRAHMANBARIA, June 16.

Nearly fifteen persons, including the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and Maulvi Ashraf-ud-Din, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, received injuries, following what the Congress President, in the course of a Press statement issued through the "United Press", characterises as "hooliganism on the part of the Muslim Leaguers", who threw brick-bats on a procession, organised in honour of the Congress President on his arrival this morning at Brahmanbaria, a sub-division town in the Tipperah District in East Bengal.

"LEAGUERS RUN AMOK

The Congress President observed as follows to the United Press" representative who interviewed him immediately after the unprovoked attack on the procession took place:—

"Tipperah has the largest percentage of Congress-minded Muslims, who took a prominent part in all the functions arranged on the occasion of my visit. This made the Muslim Leaguers ferocious and covert attempts were made by them to interfere with the arrangements made for my reception. But the few black flags and some vociferous urchins appearing against the background of tumultuous mass enthusiasm, served only to expose the real following of the Muslim League in these parts of the country.

"The reception which Brahmanbaria gave me this morning was in keeping with the best traditions of Tipperah and this exasperated the Muslim Leaguers so much that they literally ran amok and, when the procession, with my car in the middle, passed along the Station Road, a crowd of Muslim Leaguers began throwing brickbats, injuring about fifteen of us.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

"This type of hooliganism was the culmination of highly objectionable activities of the Muslim Leaguers in the different parts of Tipperah District, which I have noticed during the last few days, including the manifestly false and malicious propaganda against the Congress Ministers, relating to their treatment of the Muslims in their respective provinces."

SUBHAS' WARNING.

Continuing, Mr. Subhas Bose says:

"I feel that the position has become so serious in several provinces in India that it is necessary for me to sound a note of warning. Let me clearly tell all those concerned that no amount of brick-bat-throwing or even rioting, will make us swerve one inch from our fundamental principles and policy, or from the path that we have chalked out for ourselves.

"Rather every brick-bat thrown at us will be a milestone in our march towards our cherished goal (of Independence).

REMINDER TO CONGRESSMEN.

"To my co-workers in the Congress, I want to give a friendly piece of advice. I am afraid that, as the influence of the masses increases from day to day, the Muslim Leaguers may possibly feel exasperated and run amok, as they did at Brahmanbaria. But we must firmly resolve to meet their fury with our patience, their hooliganism with our self-control, and their hatred with our love. ...

"Then only shall we be able to prove ourselves faithful to our creed of Truth and Non-violence."

LEAGUERS' 'MALICIOUS' CHARGE AGAINST CONGRESS EXPOSED

COMILLA, June 16.

MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE, THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, HAS ISSUED A LENGTHY STATEMENT ON THE ROWDISM THAT WAS PERPETRATED AT COMILLA, WHEN DURING MR. BOSE'S TOUR HE WAS TAKEN IN PROCESSION. BRICKBATS WERE THROWN AT HIM RESULTING IN INJURIES.

Mr. Bose says: "After I had issued a statement yesterday at Barhmanbaria regarding the action of certain local Muslims, when our procession was passing along, I addressed a mass meeting—the grandest held during my tour of Chittagong Division. It was a fine gathering, at least half being composed of Muslims. I then realised why a certain section of Muslims were so anxious that I should not visit Brahmanbaria, why they were so nervous about propaganda by the Congress. I was shown a number of leaflets distributed by these Muslims, containing false and malicious allegations against the Congress. One leaflet stated that the Congress was out to establish a Hindu Raj, enslaving nine crores of Muslims, and that in all Congress-administered Provinces the life, property, religion and honour of Muslims was in grave jeopardy.

Challenge To Leaguers

"THE LEAFLET FURTHER STATED THAT THE CONGRESS PARTY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREVENTING THE INTRODUCTION OF THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT AMENDMENT BILL RECENTLY PASSED BY THE BENGAL LEGISLATURE. I CHALLENGED THE LOCAL MUSLIM LEAGUERS TO PROVE EITHER OF THESE FALSE ALLEGATIONS."

Mr. Bose adds that the Bengal Tenancy Act has not been assented to by the Governor, because the Ministry was weak. He refers in this connection to the strong attitude taken by the U.P. and Bihar and Orissa Ministries on certain issues.

Opposition To Ministry

Continuing Mr. Bose says: "Regarding the false allegations against Congress Ministries, I reminded the audience that several months ago Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had publicly challenged the Bengal Premier to prove his allegations, but no reply was forthcoming so far. I further added that the Congress Party was opposing the present Ministry, not because there were six Muslim Ministers. If there were eleven worthy patriotic Muslim Ministers, the Congress would not raise its little finger by way of opposition. Likewise, if there were eleven worthless Hindus as Ministers, the Congress would continue its relentless opposition to the Hindu Ministry.

"There was pindrop silence throughout the meeting and the entire audience endorsed all what I said. In conclusion I warned those Muslims not to resort to such tactics. I assured them that the Congress would continue to work out its programme in spite of stones and brickbats and we shall always adhere to our principles of truth and non-violence.

Brickbats Hit Subhas

"REGARDING THE INJURY HE HAD RECEIVED MR. BOSE SAID THAT BRICKBAT FELL AT HIS SIDE, THE SECOND CAUGHT HIM ON THE HEAD NEAR THE RIGHT EAR AND THIRD WAS STOPPED BY MAULVI ASHRAFADDIN. THERE IS CONTUSION WITH SWELLING AND PAIN.

HE WAS ATTENDED TO BY A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INCIDENT.—A.P.

Deadlock Continues

Cawnpore Strikers Demand Assurance Before Calling Off Strike

CAWNPORE, June 16.

The Employers' Association and the Mazdoor Sabha received today officially copies of the Government resolution on the Enquiry Committee's recommendations, together with a covering letter, suggesting that the employers and workers should arrive at a settlement on the basis of the Government's proposals.

The employers have not yet arrived at a definite decision with regard to the proposals. As most of the prominent employers are away from the station, it appears the Association is awaiting their views on the proposals before sending a reply to the Government.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES

Meanwhile the Government Labour Officer is obtaining views from individual employers and Labour leaders as regards the main points of difference in the way of arriving at a settlement.

The view prevails among the employers that the strike should be called off before they would consider any proposals, while the workers need assurances before calling off the strike that the Government proposals would be implemented.

Picketing continues as usual and is being intensified in certain areas.—A.P.

BRITISH DEFENCE LOAN CLOSED

LONDON, June 16.

Lists for the Defence Loan closed last night as arranged. It is understood applicants for upto 5,000 were fully allotted, while higher applications received about two-thirds. Dealings commenced in the morning around five shillings premium.—Reuter.

Jawahar In Barcelona

Visits Ministers And General Workers' Union Executive Committee

BARCELONA, June 16.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here.

He visited Signor Delvayo, Foreign Minister, and Signor Gonzalez Pena, Minister of Justice, and also met various leading members of the Executive Committee of the General Workers' Union and visited the Children's Colony.

After interviewing Sgr. Delvayo, Pandit Nehru proceeded to the front and is expected to return here to-night.

Pandit Nehru expressed to Sgr. Delvayo his sympathy for the Government cause.—Reuter.

ANTI-BRITISH IMPERIALISM

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 16.

Exclusive telephone message from Barcelona for your readers says:

Pt. Jawaharlal who intends touring various war-fronts in Spain in the course of conversation with the leading members of Executive Committee of General Trade Unions last night, compared the struggle in India with anti-British Imperialism with the struggle to Spanish people waging heroically anti-International Fascism.

Pt. Jawaharlal expressed great satisfaction with the unity of the purpose and mutual understanding of all anti-Fascist forces in Spain.

Regular Army Recruits

LONDON, June 15.

The regular army recruits last week numbered 719, an increase of 330 or 89.2 per cent over the intake for the corresponding period last year.—B.O.W.

Jubilation In Vala

Ban Orders Withdrawn: Arrested Volunteers Released

VALA, June 16.

Mr. Gaurishanker Chaturvedi wires:—

Orders prohibiting public meetings and distribution of pamphlets were unconditionally withdrawn at 12 noon.

Nine arrested volunteers were released simultaneously.

Public jubilation is at its highest pitch. Mass public meeting will be held this evening when the Secretary Kathiawar Political Conference will preside.

VALA SATYAGRAHA ENDS

BOMBAY, June 16.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, president of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, has received the following telegram from the Vala Satyagraha Committee:—

"Vala Satyagraha ends in complete success. Prohibitory orders withdrawn unconditionally. Arrested volunteers released. Please accept our heartfelt thanks for support and guidance."—A. P.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR CANADA

OTTAWA, June 16.

Deficit of 13-3/4 million dollars for the last fiscal year was announced in the Commons by Mr. Dunning, who was gratified at Canada's close approach to balanced budget, after eight years of large deficits. The Minister saw powerful influences favouring recovery, notably improved prospect of good wheat crop, agricultural conditions generally and also vigorous revival of construction of allied industries.—Reuter.

Kennerley Beats Albertson

MELBOURNE, June 16.

The Billiards. Kennerley beat Albertson by 1966 points to 955.—Reuter.

No Insurance With Foreign Concerns

Bombay Govt. Order To Insure Buildings In Its Control With Indian Cos. Only

The "Bombay Chronicle" understands that the Government of Bombay have passed orders that all the Government controlled buildings in the Presidency of Bombay should hereafter be insured with Indian Insurance Companies only. Government have also issued instructions to the authorities concerned that they should see to it that these Insurance Companies re-insure with Indian Companies only and not with Foreign Companies, as is the practice with some of them.

In this connection, it may be stated that certain representatives of Indian Insurance Companies met the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister of Bombay and acquainted them with all the necessary details that Government desired to know before orders were passed.

It is gathered that after the order was passed, certain Government controlled buildings were insured with a certain Indian Company which in turn reinsured with a Foreign Company. This was brought to the notice of the Government in consequence of which Government have issued instructions that even re-insurance should be done with Indian Insurance Companies only.

Inquiries show that Government-owned buildings are not insured, but there are several buildings in the Presidency over which Government have control like those of the Municipalities, the Corporation, the High Court, the Court of Wards and Co-operative Societies.

It is to these that instructions have been issued. The annual premium paid for all these is about Rs. 1,00,000.

Problem Of Bengal Cabinet Reshuffle

POSTPONED TILL REASSEMBLING OF GOVT. AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, June 16.

The latest news from Darjeeling states that the reshuffling of the Bengal Ministry, which was regarded as imminent yesterday, has been postponed till after the Bengal Government re-assembles in Calcutta on Monday next.

This report is corroborated by the fact that Khan Bahadur Abdul Momin, who is being freely mentioned as the successor of Mr. Nausher Ali, Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government, arrived here this morning from Darjeeling contrary to expectation.

Informed political circles maintain that Lord Brabourne, who leaves for Simla next week to officiate as the Governor-General, is anxious to have the present Ministry tangle solved before his departure, so that his successor, Sir Robert Reid, may not be worried over this problem.

The latest proposal, which is reported to have engaged the serious attention of Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Premier, for solving the problem of reshuffling of the Cabinet, was to the effect that the strength of the present Cabinet should be increased from 11 to 13, so as to include leaders of the two Muslim Groups which had seceded from the Coalition Ministerial Party during the last Budget session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly. But this idea, is understood to have been dropped, as there are formidable difficulties in the way of increasing the number of Cabinet Members. —United Press.

NAUSHER ALI'S REPLY TO PREMIER HUQ

CALCUTTA, June 16.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. Syed Nausher Ali, Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health, has sent a reply to-day to Premier Fazlul Huq's letter asking the former to resign from the Cabinet.

Enquiries in well-informed circles show that Mr. Nausher Ali, in his reply to the Premier, has indicated his decision not to resign.

A report received from Darjeeling this evening states that, in the course of a statement to the Press, the Premier says that he has never written to Mr. Nausher Ali requesting him to define his attitude to any opinion of present Ministry. Mr. Huq characterises the Press report as wholly wrong, and adds: "I reserve for the future and a more suitable occasion my comments regarding other statements appearing in the Press in connection with Mr. Nausher Ali."

Mr. Huq is leaving Darjeeling for Calcutta to-morrow afternoon. —A.P.

Chinese Fight For Anking

Vigorous Counter-Attack Launched On North Bank Of Yangtse River

HANKOW, June 16.

Following the arrival of reinforcements, Chinese forces launched a vigorous counter-attack in the Anking sector on the north bank of the Yangtse River.

A Chinese military dispatch last night claimed that the Chinese have re-captured Anking, but later messages indicate that though fighting is proceeding on the outskirts of Anking, the City is not yet occupied by Chinese troops.—Reuter.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR DE VALERA

Eire Election Campaign Recovers Old-Time Fervour

LONDON, June 16.

In the election campaign which concluded to-night, Eire recovered something of the old time election fervour. Both Mr. De Valera and Mr. Cosgrave addressed scores of meetings all over the country. Everywhere the utmost enthusiasm prevailed and there was much heckling. The campaign was interesting for reorientation of parties. Whereas Mr. Cosgrave's Finegael Party were previously champions of Economic Co-operation within the Empire they have been recently fiercely attacking Mr. De Valera's decision to fortify ports, which Britain recently returned, contending thereby that Mr. De Valera is again "chaining Eire to Britain's War Chariot".

Mr. De Valera spiritedly retaliated paying a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's sincerity.

Widespread gratification at the Anglo-Eire Agreement, particularly among agriculturists, is expected to give Mr. De Valera's Fianna Fail sufficient gains to confer absolute majority and thus abolish the deadlock of the previous Parliament.—Reuter.

KASHMIR CUT OFF ENTIRELY

Bus Strike Sequel: 20 Pickets Arrested

RAWALPINDI, June 16.

The strike started by the busmen, under the guidance of the Rawalpindi Motor Union, on all the three routes leading to Kashmir, continues for the second day to-day.

Not a single motor vehicle (except the Royal Mail buses, in the case of which the Union has made an exception and has not started picketing them) has entered Kashmir State since yesterday. Picketing has been strengthened and is being continued throughout night and day.

A message received here from Jammu states that twenty more pickets were arrested there by the State authorities.—United Press.

AHRAR LEADER BAILED OUT

LAHORE, June 16.

Sheikh Hisam-ud-Din, a prominent Ahrar leader and Commissioner of the Amritsar Municipality, who was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for delivering a seditious speech by the Ludhiana Court, was bailed out by Mr. Justice Bhide of the Lahore High Court.—United Press.

State Prisoners' Threat Of Hunger-Strike

LUCKNOW, June 16.

It is understood three State prisoners, namely Vaishyampayan, Jawalaprasad and Bhagwati Shahi, who were recently transferred from Naini Jail, Allahabad, to Delhi Jail have represented to the Government of India as regards curtailment of certain privileges and threatened to go on hunger-strike, if these grievances are not redressed.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—Brokers to sell Shares of a well established Insurance Company with large Capital and Government Deposits and a very influential Directorate. Fresh Capital is being raised for extending the work of the Company to Accident and Fire Departments Liberal terms on salary and commission to bona fide Brokers. Apply giving reference to Box No. 8768, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Actuarial Science: A Special Evening Class to train students for the Preliminary Examination of the Institute of Actuaries, London, will be held at the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, from 20th June. For admission and other particulars apply to the Principal. (8786)

Be a Cartoonist at Home. Course is very interesting. Details from Raye Burns School, New Delhi, 2. (10402)

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100|5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10384)

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. Recognised by Government trains Matriculates for the Overseer Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Students of this School topped the list in the Final examinations of 1936 and 1937. The results and inspection reports speak highly of the training. Applications for admission into the session July 1938 are being entertained now. Apply for Free Prospectus to the Principal. (8630)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10405 "Bombay Chronicle."

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential. Selected Alfanso, Bombay, Langra, Krishnbhoag, Kafoori mangoes Rs. 6|- for 100. Graft Catalogue free. Superintendent Universal Nursery. Laheria Sarai, Darbhanga. (10404)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of 9 R.H. and 9 L.H. connecting rods machined all over etc. suitable for B|2, F|4 and J|1 type engines. Tender forms Rs. 2|- per copy and drawing Rs. 1|2|- which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 15th July, 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (8785)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the sale by Public Auction held on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1938, at the instance of Messrs. Hemraj Anandilal and Onkarmal Sadhuram the Mortgagees on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors and the Confirming Party in exercise of the Power of Sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under Mortgage, dated 20th February, 1936, our client Mr. BHAGWANDAS PREMJI was the highest bidder and declared to be the Purchaser thereof.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Nos. 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the redeemed pension and tax tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 217 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 222 and New No. 1683, Old Survey No. 33 and New Survey No. 620 and Cadastral Survey No. 2860 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Lalbag Trustees, on or towards the West by the property secondly hereinafter described, on or towards the South by the property of Sukhanand Gurumukhrai known as "Kashibag" and on or towards the North by the property of Dwarkadas Gordhandas and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5681 and Street No. 1 Girgaum Back Road.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of redeemed Pension and Tax Tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Girgaum Back Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by recent admeasurement 299 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 222 New No. A/1683, Old Survey No. 33 and New Survey No. A/620 and Cadastral Survey No. 2860 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property first hereinabove described, on or towards the West by Girgaum Back Road, on or towards the South by the property of Sukhanand Gurumukhrai known as "Kashibag" and on or towards the North by the property of Dwarkadas Gordhandas and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 5680 to 5683 and Street Nos. 39-41-43-45-2 and 3 Girgaum Back Road.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1938.

MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8790.

Public Notices

WANTED.

For the post of DEAN in the Islamia College, Peshawar, a Muslim Theologian of profound learning, well-versed in the comparative knowledge of different religions and Eastern and Western thoughts, able to lecture and converse with facility in English to meet the requirements of the modern youth. Pay Rs. 130-15-450. Application with copies of degrees and testimonials to be sent to:—

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Islamia College, Peshawar.

(8788)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Re: THE INDIAN CO.'S ACT VII of 1913.
And
Re: The ACME MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

The Acme Manufacturing Co., Ltd., a Joint Stock Company, having its Registered Office at Sleater Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Engineer on 14th day of June, 1938, for confirming the reduction of the capital of the above Company from Rs. 20,00,000 (divided into 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each) to Rs. 14,68,010 (divided into 5911 A Shares of Rs. 10 each, 8000 B Shares of Rs. 10 each and 132890 C Shares of Rs. 10 each) by cancelling capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Judge taking Company matters in Chambers on 27th day of June, 1938.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an order for reduction of the Capital of the said Company should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose. A copy of the petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1938.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Solicitors for the Company.

8784.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HARISCHANDRA GANPATRAO RATH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. GANPATRAO JANARDHAN RATH.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (since redeemed) containing by admeasurement 232 (two hundred and thirty-two) square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages tenements and building standing thereon registered along with other lands in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's current Rent Roll No. A/674, New Nos. A/3544, 3546 and New Survey No. 1A/1573 and Cadastral Survey No. 2/338 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes of Bombay along with the other property under G. Ward Nos. 4645 (1) 4652 and 4654 (1) and Street Nos. 1004 and 289 and which said land and premises are situate at Cadell Road Lower Mahim formerly called Bhandarwada Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Ramrao Bhaskar Janardhan Rath, on or towards the South by the other property belonging to Kamlakar Ganpatrao Rath, on or towards the East by the property belonging to Bai Kamlabai Ganpatrao Rath and on or towards the West by the Cadell Road.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1938.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8787.

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have agreed to purchase from Messrs. HOMI MASTER and BEJAN GOLWALLA the proprietors of Jagat Pictures one Cinema Talkie film Viz. "CHHOTE SARKAR" alias "VARISDAR" produced by them and starring Jal Merchant and Leela Chitnis.

If any person has any claim in respect of the said picture including those by way of sale, mortgage, charge or by way of any exhibition or other rights he should communicate the same to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of this Notice.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1938.

ALREJA & COMPANY,
Purchasers Attorneys.

(8996)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai AWABAI, widow of Maneckji Nusserwanji Khariwala, ARDESHIR NUSSERWANJI KHARIWALLA and NUSSERWANJI DOSSABHOY KHARIWALLA, Parsi inhabitants the executrix and executors of the Will of Maneckji Nusserwanji Khariwalla have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 94, Medows Street Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate and lying at and being Plot No. 795 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1134 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1164 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 522|10 Matunga Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7194(4) and Street No. 28 (Road No. 1) and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North-East by Plot No. 796 of the said estate, on or towards the South-East by a road 40 feet wide on or towards the South-West by Plot No. 794 of the said estate and on or towards the North-West by Plot No. 805 of the said estate and which said premises were and are now occupied by the Vendors' tenants.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1938.

(Sd.) S. P. GAZDAR,
For SAHIAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(8789)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 94 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 21st June, 1938 at 2 P.M. (Sale Warehouse), at Alexandra Docks the following goods:

Art Silk Fents, Lacquers, 3 cases Machinery, Varnish, Cotton & Silk P. Goods; Secondhand Motor car; 27 cases wine; art silk; Lamp shades.

MENESSE & CO.

10th WEEK AT ROXY

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT SCREEN ROMANCE

Nirmala

STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR

Daily: 5-15; 8 & 10-30 p.m.

RESERVE OF AIR PILOTS FOR INDIA

Move For Training At Karachi

KARACHI, June 16.

It is understood that the Government of India are considering a proposal to have a reserve of air pilots for emergency purposes. In this connection the Director of Civil Aviation, India, has been in correspondence with the Karachi Aero Club to whom they have decided to lend a machine called "Link Trainer" intended for the easy training of pilots.

It is further understood that the authorities propose to recruit candidates from different parts of India who will be sent to Karachi for training.

Major Jones, Chief Pilot Instructor of the Karachi Aero Club, who has left for England on three months leave, will take the opportunity of undergoing extra training there and on return will be entrusted with this task.—United Press.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Mr. H. M. Will's, I.C.S., is granted leave for the total period of absence to eleven months and 15 days from 4th November 1938.

Mr. T. N. Jhaveri, Professor of Entomology, Agricultural College, Poona, is granted leave on average pay for four months followed by leave on half average pay for 24 months from 1st June 1938.

Mr. S. M. Ikram, I.C.S., Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, is granted leave on average pay for four months from 1st August 1938.

Mr. B. V. Trivedi as City Magistrate, Surat, on his return from the leave.

Mr. N. H. Phadke, M.A., as Professor of Mathematics, Karnatak College, Dharwar, on probation from commencement of the academic year 1938-39.

Mr. R. N. Sutaria, M.Sc., Assistant Lecturer in Biology, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, to officiate as Lecturer in Biology in the same college from commencement of the academic year 1938-39.

Mr. S. B. Tyabji, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.E. (Ind.), I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle is permitted to retire from H. M's service on the expiry of leave, viz., from 6th November 1938, which is the date of his superannuation.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. B. Nair as Acting Honorary Consul for Norway at Bombay during the absence of Monsieur T. Ahlsand.

Mr. C. G. Freke, C.I.E., I.C.S., has been allowed by the High Commissioner for India an extension of leave on half average pay for sixteen months preparatory to retirement.

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb S. G. Achrekar, officiating Superintendent of Police, Bombay City to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, with effect from the 12th May 1938, pending further orders, vice Rao Saheb N. P. Wagle retiring from that date.

On return from two months leave on average pay on the 8th June 1938, Mr. P. V. Raje, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, has been posted to the Criminal Investigation Department, Crime Branch, vice Rao Saheb S. K. Dare, appointed officiating Superintendent of Police, Bombay City.

BAN ON USE OF HORNS AND GONGS.

In exercise of the powers conferred under rule 22 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby prohibits the use of horns, gongs and other warning devices on motor vehicles along Walkeshwar Road and within the area West of and including the undermentioned roads:—

Ridge Road, Gibbs Road and Pedder Road between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.

RAILWAY CHIEF ON THREE WEEKS' TOUR

The following Press Communique is issued:—Mr. L. Wilson, Chief Commissioner of Railways, and Mr. B. M. Staig, C.S.I., I.C.S., Financial Commissioner of Railways, propose going on tour from the 18th July 1938 arriving back in Simla on the 6th August. During the course of their tour, which will comprise visits to Ahmedabad, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Cawnpore, and Lahore, they propose to discuss the capital programme for 1938-39 with the administrations of all principal railways. They will also take the opportunity of discussing with the Governments of the various provinces through which they tour and with the Chambers of Commerce at the main business centres any railway problems which may be brought before them.—A.P.

Mr. D. M. Doshi, B.A., B.T., T.D. (London), Head Master of the Government High School, Nadiad expired on Monday last.

ANTI-T. B. FUND

More Donations

List No. 10 of donations received in response to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's appeal for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, Bombay, is as under:—

Subscriptions received direct by the Joint Hon. Treasurers.

The Central Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 2,000-0-0; The Goan Union, Bombay Rs. 184-14-0; The Hon'ble Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal Rs. 125-0-0; Mrs. K. N. Karanjia in memory of her late revered father Khan Bahadur Burjorji D. Patel, C.I.E., O.B.E., of Quetta Rs. 110-0-0; Messrs. Ali Mahomed Mecklai and Co. Rs. 100-0-0

The Officers and staff of the Bombay Port Trust (additional making Rs. 804-11-0 in all), as under:—

Chief Engineer's Department Loco Shed Staff Rs 5-12-0; Land and Bunders Department Mr. F. H. Taylor Rs. 10-0-0; Mr. B. C. Durant Rs. 5-0-0; Mr. W. H. Cummings Rs. 5-0-0; Mr. C. P. Watson Rs. 5-0-0; Subscription below Rs. 5 Rs. 49-8-0; Mr. H. G. Davies Rs. 50-0-0; "In memory of P.D.S." Rs. 50-0-0; The Officers and staff of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Research Division, Poona Rs. 46-13-0; Mrs. R. D. Master Rs. 25-0-0; "In Memory" Rs. 25-0-0; The staff of the P. W. D., Mahad Sub-Division Rs 21-4-0; Mr. W. K. Mankar Rs. 20-0-0; The Excise Inspector, Bhusawal Rs. 18-0-0; The workmen of the Shree Nivas Cotton Mills Ltd. Rs. 11-0-0 Mr. D. R. Ataide Rs. 10-0-0; Mr. Hiralal T. Nanavati Rs. 10-0-0; The staff of the Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, P. W. D. Rs. 10-0-0; Mr. J. T. Ferreira Rs. 5-0-0.

Subscriptions received through the Ladies Working Committee.

Proceeds of the Physical Culture Display organised by Dr. Mrs. Gilder Rs. 592-3-9; The Principal, staff and students of the Bai Manekbai N. Gamadia Parsi Girls' High School Rs. 60-0-0.

Subscriptions received through the Millowners' Association.

Kamala Mills Ltd. Rs. 250-0-0; The Madhusudan Mills Ltd. Rs. 250-0-0; Dhanraj Mills Ltd. Rs. 101-0-0; The Victoria Mills Ltd. Rs. 101-0-0.

Subscriptions received through the Bombay Presidency Trades Association Ltd.

Messrs John Roberts and Co. Ltd. Rs. 100-0-0; Staff of Messrs. Kodak Ltd. Rs. 25-0-0.

Subscriptions collected by Districts.

Surat Rs. 532-0-0 Thana Rs. 838-10-0; Kolaba Rs. 574-10-0; West Khandesh Rs. 17-12-0 Sholapur Rs. 75-4-0 marking a total of Rs. 6,379-10-9, which with the amount previously acknowledged, viz., Rs. 2,40,317-4-9 makes up the grand total of Rs. 2,46,696-15-6.

"PERMANENT PASSENGER" TO DESERT HIS SHIP

SYDNEY, (By Mail.)

After twelve consecutive trips on the P. & O. liner, "Mooltan," between England and Australia, Major W. E. Long, who is known as the Mooltan's "permanent passenger," is deserting the ship.

He plans to spend some time travelling between England and South America. Major Long has found that living on a liner and booking his cabin for several round voyages in advance is cheaper than living in England.

He gets variety, he meets new people, and has pleasant days at sea, and when the liner reaches port, he goes ashore for his game of gold.

"Altogether I have made 14 voyages to Australia," he told "'Australian.' Twelve of them were consecutive. My contract with the P. & O. Company expires in June, and I shall join a liner in the South American trade and extend my present scheme of living to there."

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION IN CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS

Government of India's first grant of Rs. 30,000 to the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts was distributed for expenditure on the following schemes of rural uplift:—

(1) Rural water supply Rs. 17,300 (2) Rangamati water works Rs. 5,000, (3) Small bridges and communications Rs. 3,500, (4) Draining of dhebas (swamps) Rs. 2,000 (5) Clearing rivers of snags Rs. 200 (6) Small Schemes for agricultural demonstration Rs. 1,200, (7) Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition Rs. 800; Total Rs. 30,000.

A further sum of Rs. 20,000 has been allocated to the district from the second Rural Uplift Grant Rs 5,000 out of this sum was allotted for expenditure in 1937-38 and was distributed for expenditure under the following heads:—

(1) Whater supply Rs. 1,900, (2) Playing fields and recreation grounds Rs. 950, (3) Village communications and water ways Rs. 2,350; Total Rs. 5,200.

Rural Water Supply—Major portion of the grant has been spent on this schemes as good drinking water is the crying need of the district. The want has now been practically removed by the excavation of tanks and sinking of "Pucca" wells at important places throughout the district. 17 tanks have been excavated and 10 "Pucca" wells sunk. Besides these one big filteration hygienic tank has been installed at Chandraghona just at the gateway of the district where there is a Baptist Missionary Hospital. This tank is worked by hand pumps and serves the requirements of about 1,000 people.

At Barkal one natural spring at a height of 500 ft. has been turned into a reservoir by a concrete dam on a hill top to serve an important bazar centre.

Enttitced To Become Dacoits?

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD June 15

Sensational disclosures are likely to be made in connection with Girdih Train dacoity, showing that the dacoity was of Political nature. It is alleged the gang responsible for the dacoity was recruited by some notorious dacoits on the pretext that their services would be utilized for political purposes. The gang included; it is alleged several educated youngmen.

A funny incident however is reported to have happened after the outrage. It is alleged that prime movers escaped with booty leaving their educated dupes to their fates and it is rumoured that one of the arrested youngmen may turn approver and unfold the whole story.

Reform Of "Majlis-I-Am"

From A Correspondent)

UJJAIN (By Mail)

A public meeting was held in the Ujjain Municipal Hall. The following resolution was unanimously passed therein:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Ujjain do pray to His Highness the Maharaja Shinde for the inclusion of the people's representatives in the Investigation Committee instituted for the Reforms of the Majlis-i-Am.

"The meeting further pray that no scheme of Reforms should be made a law unless the people's opinion is heard upon it"

—COMING JUNE 25TH—

SAGAR'S
New Sensational Social Drama

We Three

Starring:—
★ MOTILAL ★ MAYA
★ ROSE ★ YAKUB

Direction:—
MEHBOOB

COMING TO THE ROXY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Kasheoji Jairam (30), employed in a fruit shop, was found lying unconscious in bed yesterday morning in a building at Princess Street. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died.

The inquest was adjourned for the report of the Chemical Analyser, till June 28.

A verdict of accidental death was passed by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Ranchoddas Chabildas, (45), a carpenter who, died of injuries in Harkishondas Hospital yesterday.

Sequel To Sttabbing Affray

Three persons alleged to be concerned in a stabbing affray at Sayani Road, Dadar, on Sunday last were ordered to be released on bail at the Dadar Police Court in a sum of Rs. 200, cash Rs. 50 till the 30th instant.

It is stated that Soma Mahadeo, Babaji Gopal and Badi Dasharath, along with some others, stabbed the complainant, and ran away from the place. The accused were taken into custody by the De Lisle Road police last night. The complainant is detained in the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment of a stab wound on the left side of his chest.

A man was arrested yesterday on a charge of kidnapping his own niece was put up at the Mazagaon Court to-day and was ordered to be released on bail till June 30th.

It was stated that the mother of the minor girl separated from her husband four years ago and has since remarried. The girl in question lived with her father. There was no relationship existing between the father and the brothers of the mother during this period. On May 30 the suspect met the girl at Jacob Circle and induced her to go home with him. It was further stated that the suspect sent the girl to his native place, Satara in the company of his own brother.

The father made a fruitless search for 15 days. He interrogated the suspect as to the whereabouts of his daughter. The suspect denied all knowledge of it. Enquiries however showed that he was responsible for the disappearance of the girl. The matter was reported to the Agripada Police who placed him under arrest.

Bombay, Thursday.

Found Floating In Sea

Ramkrishna Chinnaji Dhage is alleged to have been found floating unconscious in the sea at Marine Drive. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital yesterday morning.

He was released on bail at the Girgaum Court till the 23rd inst. on a charge of attempting suicide.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, to-day, at the inquest on Maruti Tukaram Patil (22), a domestic servant who died yesterday morning due to a fall from the third floor of a building at Ghogha Street.

An unidentified Hindu woman was found floating in the sea near Charni Road Garden yesterday at about 3 p.m.

Police took charge of the body.

Another body of a Hindu male was found floating in the sea at the Marine Drive, opposite to the Princess Street Level Crossing yesterday. It was being dashed against the stone wall.

The body was removed to the morgue by the Police.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by asphyxiation due to drowning in the sea at Chowpatty either suicidal or accidental, at the inquest over the two bodies.

V. T. STATION MYSTERY DEEPENS

Jalgaon Woman Identifies Nude Body Found In Express Train

The gruesome find of a dead young woman, who was discovered bundled up in a gunny bag in a compartment of the Peshawar Express is no longer a mystery to the Railway Police, although they keep the results of their investigations a guarded secret. The "Chronicle" is however, in a position to lift the veil up that surrounds the mystery.

The dead body of a young woman, it will be recalled was discovered by a railway porter at V. T. while he was inspecting a third-class compartment of the Peshawar Express. She was throttled and bundled up in a gunny bag. The perpetrators of the offence left next to no clues behind them. The body was found absolutely naked. Except for two tatoo marks, there were no clues left.

The Railway police wired to all the stations and also sent out copies of the photograph of the dead woman. A few of these photographs found their way to Jalgaon.

It was by sheer accident that a middle-aged woman, residing at Jalgaon happened to see the photograph. It appeared to her as a photograph of a young woman whom she knew very well. "Why this is———and why is she photographed sleeping" exclaimed the woman. The police, were not slow to take up the clue, and the woman, on being questioned is stated to have told an amazing story about the dead woman.

She is stated to have told the police that the dead woman was one of her best friends and that she belonged to the tailor caste. She had been living at Jalgaon for a number of years and unfortunately she drifted to a life of shame. She had her name tattooed on her fore-arm but when she became loose, she thought it would not be proper if her name was discovered by someone and therefore had the tattoo letters scratched and replaced it by a new one.

About two years back, a Marwari of the place became her close friend and for the last 11 months, neither of them (Marwari and dead woman) were to be seen in Jalgaon. Their disappearance was shrouded in mystery. The woman had been making inquiries about her friends but they got no information till at last, a few days back, she accidentally saw her photo.

This is said to be her statement to the Railway police. The woman, in question, had been brought to Bombay to identify the dead woman.

The police are now on the lookout for the Marwari. It is not known whether he too is murdered. When the deceased left Jalgaon along with the Marwari she had ornaments worth several hundreds of rupees.

Two persons were arrested yesterday inside Crawford Market on suspicion that they were cycle thieves.

The police stated to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate that the suspects were seen loitering near the cycle stand for nearly half an hour. The police further stated that many cycles had recently been stolen from the stand and they suspected the accused to be thieves.

The Magistrate directed the accused—Syed Hussain and M. A. Mahomed—to be remanded to police custody.

CHARGED WITH MOLESTING LADIES ON ROAD.

In response to several complaints received by the Phydhonie police that a person is in the habit of molesting Bori women on Mahomadali Road, a constable was detailed to track down the offender.

At about 10 a.m. today the constable on special duty noticed one Poshan Din Obedella following a Bora lady, on Mahamdalli Road. On being questioned he, it is stated, did not give any satisfactory explanation for his movements. He was, therefore, put under arrest and was placed before the Mazagaon Court to-day.

The suspect was ordered to be released on bail till 30th June.

Man Arrested At Ahmedabad In Connection With Dongri Outrage

An Arab who was wanted by the Dongri police for the alleged murder of his own wife since the 5th instant was arrested at Ahmedabad on Friday last and was brought down to Bombay yesterday.

The suspect was charged with murder at the Mazagaon Court and was remanded into custody till 30th June.

PRESS WORKERS AWARDED COMPENSATION

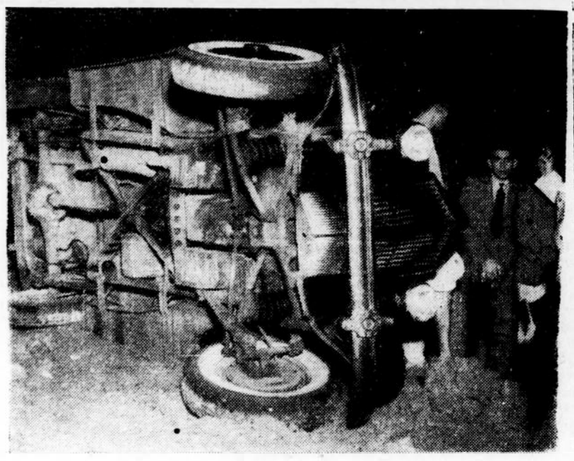
Sequel To Non-Payment Of Wages In Time

Fifty-one workers employed in the Associated Advertisers and Printers Ltd., of which Mr. S. K. Patil, M.L.A. and Secretary of the B.P.C.C., is the Managing Director, were awarded compensation for non-payment of wages in time, by Mr. K. F. Gennings, the authority under the Payment of Wages Act, on Thursday afternoon.

Acting on the information supplied by the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, and after due inquiries, Mr. A. R. Kagal, Senior Inspector of Factories, Bombay presented an application on behalf of 51 workers employed in the Associated Advertisers and Printers Ltd. against Mr. S. K. Patil, as the person responsible for payment of wages under the Payment of Wages Act.

It was stated that wages for the month of April 1938 were not paid on the seventh of May. Compensation was claimed under Sub-Section 2 of Section 15 of the Payment of Wages Act. The total amount of wages due was Rs. 1,802.

After hearing the representations of counsel the Authority awarded a compensation of eight annas per head to be paid to all the employees, on behalf of whom the complaint had been made. He also directed the payment of compensation along with the wages for next month.



MOTOR ACCIDENT AT MARINE DRIVE: The above flash-light photograph was taken when a big Sedan car overturned while trying to save a pedestrian on Wednesday night.

Mr. Joseph Frank D'Souza of St. Xavier's College has won the Ellis Scholarship in B.A. Examination.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.

Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Rance (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Rance (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Rance (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Rance (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers).	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

Wanted—Toys For Children

The Matron of the J. J. Hospital appeals to the public for gift of books and toys for children's section of the Hospital. All donations will be duly acknowledged by her.

DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF MAHARANI OF JHANSI

Gwalior Rajya Sewa Sangh To Observe Saturday As Martyrdom Day

This year, Gwalior is celebrating the day of martyrdom of Maharani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi on a grand scale on the 18th of June.

Efforts are being made to celebrate the function in a befitting manner, worthy of the name of that heroine.

It is in the fitness of things that her countrymen should cherish her memory and sanctify the day of martyrdom by offering their respectful homage and resolve to follow her heroic example and will stand for the spirit for which she lived and died. Mr. V. D. Savarkar will preside on the 18th of June.

The name and memory of the great Maharani recalls those stirring days of the latter half of the 19th century when the conditions in the country were no doubt unsettled but the spirit of resistance was still alive and the native heroism in man and woman had not resigned itself to complete prostration and self-surrender, as inevitable. She flashed through history without regard for the consequences and left behind nothing but an undying name, which for all time will inspire the lives of posterity for greater deeds and sacrifices.

The example of heroism and supreme self-sacrifice for which the Maharani of Jhansi stood, is a great national asset.

Death Anniversary Of Late Maharaja Scindia

GWALIOR, (By Mail.)

The death anniversary of His late Highness Sir Madhav Rao Scindia, was observed in Shivpuri whereto many Sardars and officers from the Capital had gone to participate in the function. The white Mausoleum, which symbolises in beautiful form the memory of His late Highness, became a veritable place of pilgrimage where hundreds of people collected to pay their homage. A procession with a silver chariot containing the portrait of the late Maharaja, drawn by Sardars and officers, started from the cenotaph and paraded the city.

PROTECTION FOR INDIAN FILMS

Plea For Quota Act For Non-Indian Exhibitors

BOMBAY, June 16.

Mr. D. V. Kelkar, Secretary Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, has addressed the following letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, on the need for an Act requiring Cinema Houses to show a certain percentages of Indian Films:—

"I have the honour, as directed by the Committee of this Chamber, to urge on the Government of India, the need for passing a Quota Act on the lines of the Quota Act of the United Kingdom, requiring the Cinema Houses. In India to show a certain percentage of Indian films, percentage being based on a proportion of the total number of hours during which pictures are shown in the Cinema Houses. The Committee think that this is necessary in the interests of the Indian Cinema industry, which is in a nacent condition and which has yet to cover a great distance and expand in several directions, as picture houses being established in this country to show exclusively foreign pictures. The committee think that this demand for percentage is fair in that the business of the picture houses rests on the patronage of the people of this country.

QUOTA ACTS.

Such Quota Acts are already on the Statute Books of United Kingdom, Germany and Italy; Australia and New-Zealand have Quota Acts on the lines of the United Kingdom. Smaller countries such as Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Mexico and Argentine have already taken suitable measures to protect their film industry.

"The Committee have to urge upon the Government of India the necessity of passing such an Act at an early date before non-Indian vested interests are created in the country. In fact they feel that a fresh inquiry into the whole question of Indian film industry in all its branches is called for to-day. Indian Cinematograph Inquiry Committee had recommended that when non-Indians threatened to acquire interests in any branch of the film industry to any large extent otherwise than under the conditions and terms laid down for the purpose of sharing in the quota system proposed by the Committee, Government should arm themselves with Legislative Powers to exclude such concerns from operating in this country.

"It is needless to say that Government never took any tangible action on the recommendations of the last Cinematograph Inquiry Committee's reply and it can be said that its report has been practically shelved. The Committee would like to know what Government propose to do in respect of quota and inquiry, they have suggested."

Union Demands Umbrellas And Medical Aid For Sepoys

That the Union, the only organisation for defending the economic rights of the sepoys should be strengthened, was the plea advanced by various speakers at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Office Sepoys' Union at Mangrol Mansions, Bora Bazar Street, Fort.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla presided.

Addressing the meeting, the president said that the sepoys were smarting under multifarious hardships and redress could only be got through their joint action.

Mr R. A. Khedgikar in a forceful speech said that the workers, —the producers of wealth,—do not get even a square meal a day. The capitalist offensive could only be resisited by direct action and in that struggle, he assured the sepoys that the Trades Union Congress, would back them up.

Messrs. Y. G. Karkera and T. S. More also spoke on the development of a strong Union and maintained that the organised strength of the people is the strongest weapon that the world has ever seen.

Mr. F. M. Pinto, General Secretary of the Union, then moved the following resolution:—

"In view of the many complaints from the sepoys, this public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Office Sepoys' Union urges upon the employers to provide their sepoys with umbrellas or rain coats and forthwith arrange for them free medical aid in case of sickness".

This meeting further demands from the employers the use of lift by the sepoys.

All-India Motor Union Federal Congress

The General Secretary, All-India Motor Union Federal Congress, writes from Lahore:—

"With the conviction and imprisonment to one year of Sheikh Hissam Din Chairman Reception Committee of the second session All-India Motor Union Federal Congress under Sec. 124-A I.P.C., by the A. D. M. Ludhiana, our preparations and plans for the Congress have been disturbed, and we have accordingly postponed the Congress to 2nd and 3rd July 1938. In the meantime we would be trying to get him released on bail".

KARACHI.—Karim Bux, a proclaimed dacoit who was absconding for the last several years after escaping from prison, has been arrested in a village near Shikarpur. The police seized, it is stated, from his possession a revolver before arresting him.

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NOTE:—Unpaid reservations will be sold half an hour before each performance.

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Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps tablet releases rich, medicinal essences which are carried on the breath deep into your lungs. Thus, Peps invigorate the entire bronchial system with their soothing, warming action. They overcome infectious germs in throat or larynx and heal inflamed air tubes. Peps strengthen your resistance against sudden chills, bad coughs, colds and influenza. Try them.

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Problem Of Rent In Presidency Towns

Inquiry Committee's Circulars: Opinions Invited On Need For Action By Govt.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Rent Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay met on 6th, 7th and 8th instant at the Council Hall, Bombay, when Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee, the Chairman, presided. The Committee, after due consideration of the question, have laid down the line to be pursued for collecting data and views which are likely to be useful to them in their deliberations on the problem of rents of premises occupied by working and middle classes in the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

Important representative associations, firms of architects and a select number of land-lords and tenants are being approached for information and views. The Committee also propose to utilise statistical information that may be made available to them by the Municipalities concerned and the Labour Office. They have evolved Forms A, B, C and D which are published below for general information.

It is desirable that whatever constructive criticism, suggestions and remarks are offered on the rent question in the Press should also reach the Committee, if they are expected to be of any use in the inquiry. It is, therefore, requested that Press cuttings of criticism, etc., may be sent to the office of the Rent Enquiry Committee, Council Hall, Fort, Bombay.

FORM A (GENERAL)

Note.—Please state your reasons fully for your answers and substantiate them with facts and figures.

1. The Rent Restriction Act expired on 31st December, 1928:—

(a) What has been the tendency of rents of Working Class and Middle Class dwellings since 1st January, 1929?

Note.—The maximum monthly rent to be taken into account should be:—Rs. 30 for Bombay, Rs. 50 for Ahmedabad, and Rs. 40 for Sholapur.

(b) What is your estimate of the percentage of rise or fall in the rents of:—(i) Working Class dwellings and (ii) Middle Class dwellings?

2. (a) What is your estimate of the percentage of present net return on capital invested in:—

(i) Working class dwellings and (ii) Middle class dwellings?

(b) What, in your opinion, would constitute a fair net return on capital invested in house property?

3. How does the net return on investment in house property compare with other investments?

4. (a) Are you of opinion that legislation in connection with the regulation of house rents is necessary?

(b) If you are in favour of regulating rents by legislation—

(i) Should legislation be in the form of restricting rents on the lines of the Rent Restriction Act of 1918? Or (ii) Should it be in the form of restricting the net return on investments on buildings to a certain percentage? or

(iii) Should it be in any other Form? Please suggest if you have any in view.

5. (a) Is the present level of rent, in your opinion, high? If so, is it due to a possible shortage of housing accommodation for (i) Working class, and (ii) Middle class? Or to any other reason?

(b) Is increase in housing accommodation likely to lower the level of rents? (c) If so, (i) Should the work of providing additional accommodation be left to private enterprise? Or

(ii) Should it be undertaken by Government or Municipality or any other Public Body?

(d) What would be the effect on rent, of the building activity, if undertaken by Government, Municipality or any other Public Body?

(e) What ways would you suggest for raising funds for construction of buildings, if undertaken by Government, Municipality or any other Public Body?

6. (a) What calendar is used mostly for fixing rents of dwellings of working and middle classes?

(b) Is it your view that rents should be fixed only according to English Calendar and that legislation be undertaken to that effect?

FORM B (FOR OWNER)

1. Name of the owner.
2. Municipal Ward No.
3. Street and Street No.
4. Description of the building (here state whether flat, block, chawl or any other type of dwelling).
5. Number of tenements in the building, viz.:

(i) One-roomed tenements. (ii) Two-roomed tenements. (iii) Three-roomed tenements. (iv) Other tenements.

6. Rent of each tenement with total floor area on 1st January of 1929, 1934, 1937, 1938 and on 1st June, 1938.
7. Total gross rent of the 'whole' building received for the years 1929, 1934 and 1937.
8. The net return and the percentage of net return on the total investment in property for the years 1929, 1934 and 1937 after providing for—

(a) repairs; (b) fire insurance; (c) collection and management; (d) depreciation; (e) losses in recovery of rent; (f) vacancies; (g) municipal taxes.

9. Number of ejectments in each year, stating reasons for the same.
10. Number of tenements vacant and the period of vacancy of each tenement in each of the years, 1929, 1934, and 1937.
11. The cost of construction of the building, or the purchase price of the building, as the case may be.
12. The cost of land, if freehold, or the annual ground rent, if leasehold.
13. The year of construction, or the year of purchase of the building.
14. General remarks.

FORM C (FOR TENANT)

Note.—This Form is intended for a person who is the sole earner in the family, who spends on house rent not more than Rs. 30 per month in Bombay, Rs. 50 per month in Ahmedabad, Rs. 40 per month in Sholapur, and who resides in a privately owned building not let on nominal or concessional rent

1. Name.
2. Address.
3. Description of dwelling (here state whether flat, block, chawl or any other type of dwelling and the number of rooms excluding bath-rooms).
4. Total floor area of the rooms occupied.
5. Condition of premises (state here whether the premises occupied by you are properly cared for or neglected, and whether they are provided with necessary amenities such as adequate ventilation, water supply, sanitary conveniences, etc).
6. Number of persons residing together, stating separately adults and children under 14 years of age.
7. Monthly income.
8. Occupation.
9. Present monthly rent (state if inclusive of electric charges and, if possible, mention them
10. (a) Monthly rent paid for the same accommodation on 1st January, 1929, or any earliest subsequent date. (b) Variations in rent, if any, since 1st January, 1929, giving dates wherever possible.
11. Were there any major repairs or additions made when an increase in rent was made?
12. Do you pay any Municipal Taxes? If so, what amount?
13. General remarks.

FORM D (FOR ARCHITECT)

I.

A. Please give detailed estimate of cost of ordinary type of building with ground floor and three storeys with 60 years of life, constructed on essential principles of hygiene and in accordance with municipal and other regulations:

(a) with one-roomed tenements, (b) with two-roomed tenements, (c) with three-roomed tenements for (i) working class, and (ii) middle class. Please also furnish plans on which your estimates are based (so far as Ahmedabad and Sholapur are concerned, estimate may be prepared for a building with ground floor and one storey).

B. Please state average cost of construction of one tenement in each of the three types of tenements, mentioning cost of land separately in Girgaum, Bhuleshwar, Parel and Dadar areas in Bombay and in Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

II.

C. What is your estimate of present net return on property occupied by (a) working class and (b) middle class?

D. What is your estimate of the percentage of gross rent required to meet:

(1) repairs; (2) fire insurance; (c) collection and management; (4) depreciation; (5) losses in recovery of rent; (6) vacancies; (7) municipal taxes.

E. General remarks, especially with regard to variations in the cost of construction and on the trend of values of land and house property during the last 10 years.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s, for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s, for Transmission II.

a.m.

8-0 Indian music. 11-30 Indian music.

12-55 Market rates, announcements. 1-5 European music. 5-30 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. Puria Thumri. 5-55 Alla Rakha (Jal-Tarang). 6-5 M. Sageer Asif. 6-25 Ebrahim: Puria Dhansari on Clarionet. 6-30 Rafiq Ghaznavi. Khayal Bhoop, Thumri. 7-0 to Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial news. 8-0 Gujarati books. Review by Y. H. Shukla. 8-15 M. Sageer Asif. 8-25 Bombay Orchestra. 8-30 Rafique Ghaznavi. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. Marathi Pad. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay. By F. R. Moraes. 10-0 Doris Steller: Soprano. 10-10 Dina Soonawalla: Pianoforte Recital 10-30 Pablo Casals: 'Cello. 10-35 Band of Bombay City Police.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 Recitation. 7-15 Chughtai and his Octet. 7-35 In a devotional mood. 7-50 Morning melodies. 8-15 Instrumental solo. 8-25 Prem Geets. 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.

12-0 Friday concert.

p.m.

1-0 For Lunch-hour.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m

6-0 Light fare. 6-40 Mukerjee and his music makers. 7-10 Hamd-o-Sana. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-0 Vocational training. Talk in Hindustani by R. L. Verma. 8-15 Urs Hazrat Khwaja Nizamuddin. Recitations at Tomb. Relayed from Dargah. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani, 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sport Causerie. Talk by P. N. Bhatia. Relayed from Lahore. 10-0 Music of diverse nations. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9590 kc/s
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s

p.m.

6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Music melody. 8-0 to 8-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-30 My front-page fight. Talk by Trevor Wignall from BBC. 8-50 to 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-0 Instrumental duet: Behag. 10-20 Light and classical. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 m., 810 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 'Cello recital. 12-51 Bobby Breen: By Soprano. 1-6 Selections from shows. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Readings from Quran. 1-51 Ghulam M. Qawwal. 2-6 Gramophone Records. 4-36 Children's corner. 5-36 Girls and boys come out to play. 6-6 When Sun goes down. (dance music). 6-51 News. 7-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-21 Indian theatrical night.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-10 Recitation from Quran. 5-55 Fateh Mohammad. 6-0 Raziya Begam. 6-25 Khyber Orchestra. 6-30 Zohra Jabeen. 6-45 Around Ammu Jan. 7-45 Wit. Talk in Hindustani by M. M. Kalim. 8-0 Hour with villagers. 9-0 Johra Jabeen. News. Weather report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Raziya Begam. 10-10 Fateh Mohammad. Thumri. 10-20 Jam-i-Rangeen. 10-30 Zohra Jabeen.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s

p.m.

6-30 Umra Zia Begam. 6-50 Light music. 7-10 Umra Zia Begam. 7-15 Lakshman Parshad. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Story in Hindustani. 8-15 Religious music. 8-30 Airvoice Orchestra. 8-35 Lakshman Parshad. 8-40 Omelette. Play for children. 8-55 Umra Zia Begam. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sports Causerie. Talk by P. N. Bhatia. 10-0 European music.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Ghulam Hazrat 6-55 Mahboob Jan of Lucknow 7-20 Hasrat and Iqbal 7-45 Current Events talk in Hindustani by S. Umar 8-0 Your Melody and Mine 8-25 Ghulam Hazrat 8-50 Lucknow Orchestra 9-0 Mahboob Jan News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Mahboob Jan 10-0 Glimpses of Old Lucknow by Hakim Ashufta.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 K. S. V. Iyer: Vocalist 6-30 Air Carnatic Orchestra 6-40 Shrimati N. C. Vasantakokilam: Vocalist 7-40 Sudhasaver! on Vina 7-45 K. S. V. Iyer 8-15 Broadcasting for Nation talk in Tamil by Hon. S. Ramanathan 8-30 Shrimati N. C. Vasantakokilam: Vocalist 9-15 News, Weather Report. 9-30 What A Life! talk by F. F. James, M.L.A. 9-45 A Chopin Recital. 10-0 Hungarian Interlude. 10-15 For Dancers Only.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres, 4,950 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For the Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For the Villager (Tamil.) 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Shrimati N. C. Vasantakokilam: Vocalist. 10-0 K. S. Venkatarama Iyer: Vocal'st.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSC (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53m.)

p.m.

7-30 Palace of Varieties. 8-30 My Best News Story. Front page Fight: talk by Trevor Wignall 8-50 Next Week's Programmes. 9-0 Open Road. 9-30 News. 9-50 Colonial Service Dinner.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

HUGE FRAUD

Allegations Against *City Cashier*

"It pains me much to think that a cashier whom I employed as a faithful servant has robbed me to the extent of a lakh and a half of rupees at this time of my life," said Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thackersay a piece-goods merchant at Mulji Jetha Market, giving evidence in the case in which Vallabhdas Morarji stood charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant.

Two charges of criminal misappropriation have been preferred against the accused, one for Rs. 53,902 and the other for Rs. 102,030.

The complainant giving evidence stated that the accused was employed by him as a cashier in 1935 in his office in Fort and he used to receive cash from his shop at Mulji Jetha Market, pass them on to the Bank and write the cash book. On February 22, 1938, over three lakhs of rupees were found to be in default as compared with the books of the shop and the office. Becoming suspicious he questioned the accused and asked for a full account. Next day the accused is stated to have made a clean breast of everything. The Bank account for 1936 was checked when it was found out that the accused did not send in 1936 about Rs. 50,000 to the Bank although they were entered in the cash book.

Cross-examined by Mr. N. T. Junglewala, defence counsel, witness stated that he appointed the accused on Rs. 60 per month, being requested by accused's father.

Counsel:—You don't want to press the charge, do you?

Witness:—Why not when the accused has committed such a huge fraud.

The case stands adjourned.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 16.

The following maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall for the past 24 hours were recorded at 8 hours this morning:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	99	83	—	0.5	0
Amraoti	89	76	T	4.8	+1.8
Akola	89	77	—	7.4	+5.0
Ahmedabad	95	79	T	6.0	+4.7
Ajmer	93	81	—	3.4	+2.7
Ahmednagar	84	69	T	3.0	−0.3
Ambala	99	80	—	3.3	+2.6
Allahabad	91	79	—	3.6	+2.7
Benares	90	78	0.6	5.1	+4.5
Bareilly	93	78	T	5.5	+3.7
BOMBAY	87	78	0.1	21.6	+14.3
Bangalore	85	66	—	0.8	−1.3
Bhopal	85	72	1.4	9.5	—
Baroda	91	79	T	7.3	—
Belgaum	79	68	0.2	3.7	−0.5
Bahawalpur	107	89	—	0	−0.2
Bijapur	90	72	—	4.4	+1.9
Bellary	93	76	—	0.7	−0.5
Bhavnagar	93	79	0.1	5.3	+3.5
Chittagong	79	76	3.3	18.7	+9.2
Calcutta	92	82	—	3.0	−1.8
Cuttack	94	77	—	5.4	+1.5
Cawnpore	93	78	—	7.5	+6.5
Calicut	81	76	1.1	25.6	+6.1
Colombo	87	79	T	0.8	−4.8
Cheerapunji	70	67	7.7	95.3	+48.1
Cocanada	93	77	—	4.3	+2.3
Cochin	85	76	0.3	19.7	+3.7
Dehra Dun	90	69	—	5.9	+3.9
Delhi	99	81	—	0.5	−0.2
Dehra I. Khan	100	83	—	1.4	+1.1
Darjeeling	65	58	0.1	12.6	+3.9
Desa	97	80	—	2.4	+2.0
Dalhousie	—	—	—	5.2	+3.4
Fort Sandeman	—	—	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	87	78	0.7	8.3	+6.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	94	74	0.1	3.2	+0.7
Hyderabad (Sind)	114	84	—	0	—
Indore	86	73	0.5	11.7	+9.2
Jhansi	96	81	—	6.2	+5.4
Jubbulpore	86	74	0.3	6.7	+5.2
Jacobabad	113	85	—	0	0
Jaipur	98	83	—	3.4	+2.7
Karwar	86	75	0.4	21.8	+0.3
Karachi	92	85	—	0.1	−0.1
Kodaikanal	66	54	0.2	2.2	−0.2
Khandwa	89	75	—	7.5	+5.4
Lucknow	90	78	0.1	5.8	+4.7
Ludhiana	100	79	—	1.0	+0.5
Lahore	100	77	—	1.2	+0.9
Lyallpur	98	81	—	4.0	+3.7
Multan	106	87	—	0.1	−0.1
Mysore	94	68	—	0.5	−1.4
Madras	99	83	—	0.8	−0.3
Maymyo	77	67	T	5.7	+0.1
Marmagoa	85	75	0.5	15.6	—
Malegaon	87	75	T	3.4	+0.7
Mussoorie	67	60	—	6.0	+4.5
Mahableshwar	67	62	1.2	38.3	+22.3
Murree	72	60	—	11.3	+9.9
Mount Abu	78	66	—	2.5	+1.7
Masulipatam	92	80	—	5.7	+3.3
Mandalay	91	75	—	3.9	−0.7
Mangalore	87	78	0.1	23.7	+2.0
Meerut	—	—	—	2.5	+1.7
Mercara	70	64	0.4	17.0	+4.2
Nagpur	87	76	0.3	6.8	+3.0
Ootacamund	63	51	—	2.3	−1.8
Patna	87	78	0.2	5.5	+3.1
Peshawar	101	75	—	0.3	0
Poona	83	72	—	2.5	0
Pachmarhi	76	68	0.4	7.5	+5.1
Port Blair	85	79	0.2	11.3	+0.3
Quetta	93	68	—	0	—
Ranchi	86	75	—	4.9	+0.8
Rawalpindi	97	73	—	9.0	+8.3
Rangoon	85	75	0.3	6.8	−2.2
Ratnagiri	85	77	0.6	22.5	+6.6
Rajkot	96	77	—	7.7	+6.5
Sialkot	99	80	—	3.9	+2.5
Srinagar	83	57	—	1.6	+1.1
Sholapur	93	73	—	3.3	+0.4
Shillong	76	64	1.7	11.8	+2.4
Simla	71	58	—	1.8	−0.2
Surat	86	80	0.2	12.2	+10.3
Salem	96	77	—	1.1	−0.8
Trichinopoly	99	80	—	1.5	+0.7
Trivandrum	85	78	—	4.2	−3.9
Vizagapatam	90	81	—	7.8	+5.1

T denotes rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, June 16.

The monsoon has been generally active in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and over the region from East United Provinces to North Deccan nearly general rain having also fallen in West Coast. Besides, there has been local rain in United Provinces hills and East Rajputana while a few falls have occurred in Gujarat, South Deccan, Coorg, South-East Madras, Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Temperatures were markedly below normal in East United Provinces, Central India, and West Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji eight inches; Cox's Bazar and Chittagong three each; Jalpaiguri two; Shillong and Bhopal one-and-a-half each; and Gauhati, Silchar, Gaya, Darbhanga, Mahableshwar and Calicut one each.

Forecast:—(Until the evening of 17th). The monsoon will be generally active in Assam, East Bengal, Orissa, Central parts of the country and North Deccan. Fairly widespread rainfall is also expected in West Coast with scattered showers in South Deccan, Gujarat, Rajputana, East United Provinces and the rest of North-East India.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 16-6-1938

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.018 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.2 degrees 0.3 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.1 degrees 0.2 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 155 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 32 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.08 inches

Total rainfall during the month 21.64 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 22.93 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-6-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.72 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 3750 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7h. 55 mts. (I.S.T.) on Thursday the 16th June 1938.

INDIAN GLOBE TROTTER COVERS 16,000 MILES

DARJEELING (By Mail).

Mr. D. K. Rajagopal, a young South Indian globe trotter, arrived in Darjeeling yesterday after covering, he says, nearly 16,000 miles.

Mr. Rajagopal, who left on his enterprise from Tuticorin on February 11, 1935, intends to go to Australia after visiting Assam and Burma.

He told the Associated Press that while in Ceylon he was awarded a prize of Rs. 150 by the Governor of Ceylon as he was the "first man to cross the Yala Sanctuary," the biggest forest in the Island.

He does most of his journey by night and meets his expenses by selling calendars, which he has himself designed. He carries with him autographs and photographs which he has taken during his travel.—Associated Press.

QUEEN'S CLUB TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, June 15.

In Queen's Club London Championships third round Sawney beat Butler 6|8, 7|5, 6|3. Ghaus Mohammed beat Olliff 7|5 2|6, 7|5.—Reuter

S. O. S. TO NIZAM'S PREMIER

Delhi Protest Against Ban On Nariman's Entry

NEW DELHI, June 16.

Strongly protesting against the orders of the Nizam's Government in prohibiting Mr. K. F. Nariman from proceeding to Hyderabad to defend the cases of the Hindus charged with the murder of two Muslims during the recent communal riots in Hyderabad City, the Secretary of the International Aryan League, New Delhi, has sent a telegram to Sir Akbar Hydari, Prime Minister and President of the Nizam's Executive Council.

The Secretary further states that, apart from the question of Civil Liberties, this ban deprives the Hindus of their right of self-defence and suitable legal help.

The Prime Minister is also requested to withdraw the ban and to assure the Hindu community that full justice would be done to the accused.—United Press.

PAREL UNITED CRICKET CLUB

The annual General Meeting of the Parel United Cricket Club was held on Sunday last in R. M. Bhat High School Hall, Parel, under the Presidentship of Mr. B. G. Parelkar, the President of the Club, when the Report of the Club for 1937 was read and adopted the office-bearers for the year 1938 were elected.

Two Adjournment Motions For Punjab Assembly

SIMLA, June 16.

Two more adjournment motions, one by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Opposition and another by Mr. Hari Singh, have been tabled for the ensuing session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

The first seeks to discuss the serious situation created by the stopping of canal water supply by the residents of Chak No. 154-164 in the district of Lyallpur and "the failure of the Government authorities to redress their grievances and settle it."

The second motion is in respect of reduction in the width of canal outlets in nine villages of Lyallpur District and the consequent agitation by the Kisans.—United Press.

No more *feverish* diseases

KALZANA builds up resistance against infectious diseases

Malaria and other feverish diseases attack weak people more easily than strong people. Strength is nothing more than a sufficient amount of strength-giving substances in the body. Too little of such substances means weakness. Weakness means something more—you become an easy prey to malaria and other feverish diseases. Kalzana, the mineral food for better health, contains all the strength-giving materials which will make your body strong. Kalzana protects you against infectious diseases, such as malaria. Kalzana makes you thoroughly strong, so that you can enjoy undisturbed life to the full.

"I was frequently suffering from headaches, muscular fatigue and other ailments, but after trying Kalzana my many ills disappeared like magic. I am an entirely new man now, thanks to Kalzana—the mineral food for better health—which gives me radiant health and vitality,"

writes **Mr. C. K. S., of Ipoh, F.M.S.**

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazars.

JURY'S "PERVERSE" VERDICT

High Court Awards Life Sentence In Thana Murder Case

The reference made by the Sessions Judge of Thana in the case of one Ganu Navji Mhatre, a young agriculturist (30), was accepted by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court.

Agreeing with the recommendation of the lower court, their lordships sentenced the accused to transportation for life.

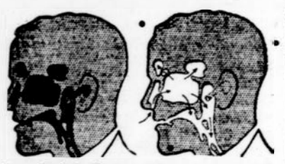
The accused was charged with the murder of a person who had scandalised his wife.

The Sessions Judge characterised the jury's verdict of "not guilty" as perverse and referred the case to the High Court recommending conviction.

SIMLA.—It is understood that the Standing Finance Committee for Railways which was to meet in Bombay, will probably be held in Simla about the 5th or 6th July.

SIMLA.—The "United Press" understands that it is now definitely proposed to hold the Speakers' and Presidents' Conference in Simla in July.

CATARRH
GERMS BREED
in 12 Head Cavities



New Quick-Vapourising Medication Reaches Every Hidden Germ

The nose and throat are not the only parts affected by catarrh germs. There are 12 cavities, in your cheekbones, forehead and at the base of your brain. (See diagrams taken from X-Ray photographs). Catarrh clogs these cavities with thick mucous, which douches, gargles, and oily drops cannot reach. Karsote vapours penetrate those cavities in a few seconds. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to your handkerchief. Inhale the vapours deeply —a-ah, the flood of relief! Every tiny opening in your wheezy, stuffed-up head is cleared. Laboratory tests have proved that Karsote completely destroys germs of catarrh, colds, coughs, and 'flu. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

EROS 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Daily

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FOR 3 DAYS ONLY!

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"LADY TUBBS"

FEATURING:

ALICE, BRADY, DOUGLAS MONTGOMERY, ANITA LOUISE

ONE of Season's MOST HILARIOUS COMEDIES. She inherited half a million and then her trouble began! From Cook to Lady overnight!

Matinee Rates: 1-2, 9 as. & 6 as.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FRI., 17th:—

PAUL MUNI

in

"LIFE OF LOUIS PASTEUR"

THE EXCELSIOR

LAST THREE SHOWS: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TOM WALLS
RALPH LYNN
in their latest laugh-riot
"FOR VALOUR"

By BEN TRAVERS

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 4, 1994
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 18, 1357
Parsi: Deh 15, 1307
Hightide: 2-03 14-52
Lowtide: 7-49 21-00
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 17m

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday the 21st instant.

SKYLARKS OF KHAR

The Skylarks of Khar are holding their annual Open Suburban Ping-Pong and Carrom Tournaments commencing by the end of June 1938, entry-forms for which can be had at 'Khar Medical Stores,' Khar.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Mr. K. M. Alpaiwala will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Yoga and Psychology To-day."

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered packet mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Mauritius and all mails for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Marnix Van St. Aldegonde' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 18th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 19th instant respectively.

SOUDAN AND SMALL-POX PRECAUTIONS

The Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India has been telegraphically informed by the Director, Office International d'Hygiene Publique, Paris, that the Government of Soudan has withdrawn smallpox precautions against Bombay, from 8th June 1938.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

If there will be no heavy rains, the Commissioner will meet the elected members of the 'E' Ward to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) at the following place and go round with them in the Ward:—

Place of meeting: Byculla Fire Brigade Station.

BHANDARI SHIKSHAN FUND

Applications are invited for scholarships for 1938-39 from the poor and deserving students of the Bhandari Community undergoing College and Industrial education. Prescribed forms can be obtained from Mr. R. V. Kambli, Hon. Gen. Secretary B. S. Parishad (28, Lawyers' Chambers, Picket Road, Bombay No. 2). Last date of receiving applications is 30-6-38.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Mr. Gopalrao V. Panandikar, Retired Educational Inspector, has offered six prizes of Rs. 5 each to those school students of the Saraswat Community who will successfully recite the life of the late Dr. Bhau Daji from his booklet on the occasion of Dr. Bhau Daji anniversary to be celebrated in the Saraswat Brahman Samaj Graha, Girgaon, Bombay, on 25th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Three prizes are reserved for girl students.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Last of the Mohicans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Victoria The Great" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krisana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Penitentiary" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"For Valour" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhruva" Time as usual
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—Greta Garbo in "Marie Walenska". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Hurricane" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Time as usual.
REGAL—"Life of Louis Pasteur". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"This'll make You Whistle" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Prithvi-Putra" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

LADY LAXMIBAI BHAGINI SAMAJ SCHOLARSHIP FUND

An annual scholarship of Rs. 200 is to be awarded from the abovenamed Fund. It will be awarded to one or more poor girl students of any caste. Those who wish to get it should apply with the certificate of the Principal of the school or college, to the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Lady Laxmibai Bhagini Samaj Scholarship Committee, Dr. Purandhare's Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGHA

At a meeting of the Executive Trustees of the above Sangha, the following resolution was passed:—

"This meeting of the Executive Trustees of the Bombay Kannada Sangha, Matunga, deeply regrets to learn of the untimely death of Prof. B. S. Rao, Principal, Sarda Music School, Dadar, an active member of the Sangha who was in charge of its musical activities.

Prof. B. S. Rao did his best in the Sangha and outside it to propagate Karnatic music. At the same time he was proficient in Hindusthani music also. His services to the dramatic and bhajana activities of the Sangha have been most invaluable and he has created a void in these fields which cannot be easily filled.

The Committee conveys its sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at Manek Building, Tardeo, Bombay to discuss the advisability of putting up candidates from the Backward Classes for the coming Municipal Elections. Mr. N. V. Raut presided over the meeting. Speeches were delivered emphasising the need of bringing about a majority of the real representatives of the backward classes who formed the bulwark of the labour class in Bombay. The meeting terminated with the appointment of a provisional committee.

A Scene from "Lady Tubbs", a Universal production showing at the Eros from Friday to Sunday.

A scene from Alexander Korda's first great musical "Paradise for Two" which is being released to-day at the New Empire.

INCOMPARABLE GARBO COMES TO METRO

Swedish Actress Co-stars With Charles Boyer In "Marie Walewska"

Mounted with a spectacular lavishness, directed with that perfection of detail for which Clarence Brown has become famous, the latest Garbo drama, "Marie Walewska", in which the incomparable Swedish actress is co-starred with Charles Boyer, opens at the Metro to-day, as one of the most powerful and moving photoplays the screen has offered in a decade.

In this poignant and convincing story of a romantic epoch in the life of the power-impassioned Napoleon Bonaparte, the brilliant Garbo demonstrates once again her power to mould herself into a totally different characterization.

Boyer shares her current triumph, for his Napoleon is a role not soon to be forgotten. Bearing a striking and almost uncanny resemblance to the famed Corsican, the French star etches out his character and personality to the life, revealing both his unrivalled strength and his petty weaknesses.

While the picture is definitely Garbo's and Boyer's, every member of the cast of thirty-two speaking roles deserve mention, particularly the work of Reginald Owen as the wily Talleyrand, Henry Stephenson, as Garbo's husband, Count Walewska, Dame May Whitty as Napoleon's mother, and C. Henry Gordon as Prince Poniatowski.

"LADY TUBBS"

Alice Brady At Eros

Many sly jabs at the snobbish rich are taken in "Lady Tubbs," the rollicking Universal comedy now playing at the Eros Theatre, with Alice Brady starred and Douglass Montgomery and Anita Louise in the featured roles.

The wealthy Ash-Orcutts, of Long Island, violently object to the marriage of their manly son to the niece of a former cook at a railway construction camp, solely on account of the fact that the girl comes from the wrong side of the tracks and can boast of no "family connections."

But when the aunt inherits a fortune and returns from England masquerading under the fictitious title of "Lady Tubbs," the obsequious Ash-Orcutts receive the supposed noblewoman and her niece with open arms and entertain them lavishly. Miss Brady, as the cook now turned lady, is still not satisfied, however, and with the aid of a contemptuous neighbour succeeds in dragging from the closets of the luxurious Long Island mansion a pair of skeletons which the socialites had previously kept from each other. The climax of the story brings a succession of laughable situations, and revelations which prove very, very embarrassing to her "snooty" host and hostess.

"Lady Tubbs" was directed by Alan Crosland, and the large cast appearing with Miss Brady includes June Clayworth, Alan Mowbray, Hedda Hopper and Lumsden Hare. The original novel by Homer Croy was adapted by Barry Trivers.

The film will be shown daily from Friday to Sunday.

It is the "clean" taste and wonderful bouquet which distinguishes Hennessy from other brandies. Sip it slowly to appreciate it fully. It is a fine stimulant and most beneficial.

HALT FOR A HENNESSY
★ ★ ★ BRANDY

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Secret Of A Lovely Skin

Every woman can enjoy her right to a lovely clear complexion once she understands how Nature needs assistance. Nature's intention was that the surface of your skin should be continually discarded so as to reveal the fresh, lovely skin which is always forming beneath. But she needs your help to remove the worn-out surface skin. You can do this best by applying a little Mercolized Wax each night. Mercolized Wax absorbs the "mask" which is hiding the new, lighter and lovelier skin which is your real complexion. All chemists, stores and bazars sell Mercolized Wax—it contains no animal fat.

PATHE

The Finest Theatre In Bombay!
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also
"DERBY 1938"
DON'T MISS IT! 'Ph. 41561.

CAPITOL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

N B.—Concessions to School Parties.

At last! The true story of a glorious Queen and her Prince Consort
VICTORIA THE GREAT
Anna NEAGLE · Anton WALBROOK
H. B. WARNER · WALTER RILLA
One of the greatest pictures ever made. With many wondrous scenes in TECHNICOLOR.

Also
"THE DERBY 1938"

Corporation Mourns Death Of Prominent Citizens

Mayor's Tribute To Memory Of Nanabhai Laxman, R. D. Sethna, Cassamally Jairajbhoy And B. M. Dalal

The Municipal Corporation met after the May vacation on Thursday, but adjourned within half an hour after paying tributes to the memory of three well-known citizens, viz., Mr. Nanabhoy Luxmon, who was once a Municipal Councillor, Mr. R. D. Sethna and Mr. Cassumally Jairajbhoy Pirbhoy.

At the outset, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, welcomed Mr. P. D. Shamdasani and said that his knowledge of law and banking would be a great help to the Corporation.

The Mayor then congratulated Sir Hugh Clayton and Mr. C. B. B. Clee, the ex-Commissioners of the Municipality, on the high honours bestowed on them on the occasion of the King's birthday.

LATE NANABHOY LAXMAN

Continuing the Mayor said:—

"From joy to sorrow is not an easy transition and yet life flows in its own way without caring for our sentiments. It will therefore be now my unpleasant duty to refer to the losses that the City has suffered during the time that we have not been in session.

I am sorry to say that Mr. Nanabhai Laxman, an ex-Councillor, passed away after a short illness on the 23rd May 1938. He was a member of the Corporation for 12 years from 1923 to 1935 and also a member of the Schools Committee for two years from 1929 to 1931. In addition, Mr Nanabhai also served on several Special and Consultative Committees of the Corporation and was Dy. Chairman of the Water Committee for the year 1931-32. Mr. Nanabhai also rendered valuable services to the City outside the Corporation and as a social worker he always worked for the benefit of all irrespective of caste and creed. He commanded respect not only amongst the members of his own community but also from others. By his death the City has lost an ardent social worker and our sympathies go to the family of the deceased in their sad bereavement.

LATE R. D. SETHNA

Another sad death to which I have to refer is that of Mr. R. D. Sethna, B.A., LL.B., which occurred on the 1st June 1938. The late Mr. Sethna was a member of the Corporation for five years from 1886 to 1891. He was a Professor of Law in the Bombay Law College and thereafter held the post of Official Assignee of the Bombay High Court for a number of years. Mr. Sethna was a public spirited citizen of Catholic sympathies and recently donated a handsome amount to the cause of higher education. By his death the City has lost a philanthropic and unassuming gentleman and the sympathies of the Corporation go to his widow in her sad bereavement.

LATE CASSAMALLY JAIRAJBHOY

A further sad reference which I have to make is about the sudden death on the 8th June 1938 of Mr. Cassamally Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, J.P., a cousin of mine. Mr. Cassamally was a member of the Corporation for five years from January 1914 to March 1919. He belonged to one of those few Muslim families which have played an important part in the commercial and industrial development of Bombay. Mr. Cassamally's philanthropic activities were as wide as they were varied. His charity extended to the educational, social and medical fields. No appeal to a worthy cause was made to him in vain. His name prominently appears in scores of funds organised for the relief of humanity in various ways. He gave a princely donation of Rs. 1,25,000 for establishing a Chair in the Muslim University at Allgarh. He was one of the supporters of Lady Willingdon Scheme for the training of Indian midwives. Though leading a retired life he was the best known and most distinguished member of the Khoja community. By his death the City has lost a prominent philanthropic and public-spirited gentleman and the sympathies of the Corporation go to his family in their sad bereavement.

LATE B. M. DALAL

I have yet to refer to one more loss sustained by the City in the death of Mr. Bomanji Merwanji Dalal, senior partner of the firm of Messrs Merwanji and Sons, Municipal Brokers. Mr. Bomanji Dalal was, a financial authority, his advice was helpful to business people connected with industrial concerns and Indian States. I am sure during his long connection with the firm who act as our brokers, the Municipality has benefited greatly by his able advice in the matter of our financial transactions."

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. Parelkar then moved a resolution of condolence on the death of Mr. Nanabhoy Luxmon, Sir J. B. Boman-Behram for the death of Mr. R. D. Sethna and Mr. A. P. Sabawala for Mr. Cassamally Jerajbhoy.

The resolutions were carried standing as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

On the motion of Dr. S. P. Mehta the House adjourned without transacting any further business for the day.

The Mayor then fixed Monday next for the next meeting of the Corporation.

LIBERALS' EXECUTIVE

Sir Chimanlal To Preside Over Poona Meeting

BOMBAY, June 16.

A meeting of the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India will be held in the hall of the Servants of India Society, Poona on Sunday, the 19th June, 1938, at 3-30 p. m. to consider the following:—

(1) Lord Zetland's speech at the Bombay Dinner in London; (2) the working of the reforms in the Provinces since April, 1937; (3) the question of fixing the venue of the next session of the Liberal Federation; (4) Hindu-Muslim Unity talks; (5) the Wardha Education Scheme; (6) Indian Military Policy; (7) party re-organisation and propaganda, and (8) the present political situation.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will preside over the meeting.—A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By SUBURBAN MAN)

Motoring down Ghod-Bunder Road or any other road throughout our Suburban area is really a dangerous undertaking, for the roadway's have now turned into tracks full of obtacles for an automobile steeple chase.

To speed on is a very risky job, for it is bad enough having policemen wandering in the middle of the fairway to take numbers and somnolent milkmen and belated carts, but things make matters worse when one finds the life stock of the Suburbs sleeping in the middle of the roadway.

What is really needed is stricter supervision over the night round police who must be made to haul every cattle found on the roadway to the pound.

THE BANDRA TRAGEDY

Further hearing in the Bandra Drainage Case, in which the Municipal engineer, the drainage engineer, the contractors representative and his mistri, is being prosecuted, was resumed on Wednesday, in the Court of the First Class Magistrate, Bandra, before Mr. Pradhan.

At the outset the relevancy of certain papers which the prosecution wanted to file in court was discussed by the counsel.

"It is the duty of the Municipal Engineer to see that the work is carried on in accordance with the contract conditions or specifications," said the Chief Officer of the Bandra Municipality on being further examined. He agreed that shoring was necessary and that the work of the special drainage staff was to supervise the drainage scheme.

LAST LOCAL BOARD MEETING.

On June 25, the newly elected District Local Board, Thana, is to take charge of office. On Tuesday was held the last meeting of the outgoing board, with Khan Saheb A. A. Divkar in the chair, when the Board sanctioned Rs. 57,000 for the construction of schools in villages.

The meeting also paid a tribute to the 39 years of unbroken membership on the Board of Khan Bahadur, who has not been returned on the new board. The meeting terminated with an "At Home" given by Khan Saheb Divkar.

DEATH SENTENCE QUASHED

High Court Allows Appeal In Khandesh Murder Case

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court allowed the appeal of Jethya Ranyo and set aside the death sentence passed on him by the Sessions Judge of West Khandesh.

The accused was sentenced by the lower court to capital punishment in connection with the murder of one Kuvarya on December 3 last.

It was alleged that with the object of committing theft, the accused entered the house of the deceased on the night of the offence. The latter, suspecting that there was a burglar in the house, confronted the accused who stabbed him with a knife, inflicting fatal injuries.

The High Court rejected the accused's confession as being involuntary and accepted his plea of 'alibi' and acquitted him of the offence.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1938

THE WAY TO UNITY

We published yesterday the entire correspondence between Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah and also that between the latter and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru because Gandhiji permitted its publication. The correspondence is hardly of the pleasantest character but its publication in full has been rendered necessary by the unfortunate leakage of a large part of it. It may yet be of some use if all the parties concerned better realise the varied difficulties that attend the communal problem and determine to summon all the tactfulness and charity they can command in every future attempt to tackle it. It is sad to think that there should have been so much controversy and misunderstanding even about the preliminaries to negotiations. Was it inevitable? The question is not vain as we have yet to carry on negotiations in the matter. And it is wise to profit from even the errors of the past.

Unnecessary Controversy

The main object of the correspondence seems to have been to arrange in some definite manner the preliminaries to formal negotiations, to ascertain generally the main demands of the Muslims to be considered as the basis of the negotiations. Pandit Jawaharlal, who moved in the matter in January as the President of the Congress, naturally asked Mr. Jinnah to formulate the demands as precisely as was possible in the circumstances. But, unfortunately, Mr. Jinnah declined to do so directly and after an avoidable controversy on minor matters only hinted at some of the demands, including his old fourteen points. He, however, suggested clearly enough that recent circumstances had added to the number and complexity of the grievances of his community and that in any case they could be better formulated at a meeting than through long-range correspondence. Whether or not he thought that a long array of demands in black and white might impart undue and embarrassing rigidity to the whole affair, the suggestion of a meeting was a sound one. A formal conference would probably be inexpedient, if ill-timed, as every unsuccessful meeting might add to the difficulty of the next one. But there could be no such risk in an informal meeting without any conditions attached to it. As a matter of fact such a meeting was acceptable to all concerned. But, unfortunately, no early meeting became possible and the correspondence that was carried on in its absence became unpleasantly controversial.

Continue The Negotiations

Later, however, and at long last, a meeting did take place between Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah and, as was only to be expected, it was of a most cordial character. That also paved the way for another cordial meeting between Mr Subhas Chandra Bose and Mr. Jinnah. Formal negotiations began and, we hope, they have not ended. We shall refrain from commenting, at this stage, on the progress of the negotiations. But we must appeal to all concerned that the publication of the correspondence carried on previous to the formal meetings should not be allowed to mar the present negotiations. The negotiations may be prolonged and subject to many suspensions, but they should be kept up in a spirit of brotherliness. As a final settlement may possibly be long deferred every possible attempt must be made to tighten the bonds of unity between the two communities and also between the Congress and the Muslims. Mr. Jinnah seems never tired of contending that, though the Congress is in theory open to all communities, it is in fact almost exclusively a Hindu body. It cannot be denied that, except in the Frontier Province, Muslims have not yet joined the Congress in sufficiently large numbers, and this defect that Mr. Jinnah emphasises must be remedied very fast. But Congress work to this end should not be mere propaganda. It should be genuine service of the Muslim community, particularly of the Muslim masses. The recently undertaken Muslim Mass Contact work must be carried on more vigorously but in the form of constructive service, both through the legislatures and outside them. Indeed, all minorities must be made to realise that the economic and political interests of all communities are alike, that even their cultural interests are far kindred than they may appear on the surface and that, in any case, Congress serves all communities alike, particularly the poor masses of all communities. When the Muslim masses thus develop a feeling of kinship with other communities and a strong confidence in the Congress, as has already been done in the Frontier Province, it will only strengthen the hands of those Muslim leaders who work for a complete communal settlement.

Plight Of Arabs

A cryptic but very significant message from London says, "It is understood that Sir Charles Tegart (once a famous Police Chief of Bengal and now charged with the duty of suppressing the Arabs) returns temporarily from Palestine this week. Action is being taken on the various recommendations he submitted. He will return to Palestine later." This report brings the problem of Palestine into greater and more urgent prominence. On the one hand there is a furious Arab revolt raging to deal with which alone it was not necessary for Sir Charles to undertake a short flying visit to London when his "recommendations"—and we may safely guess their general nature—were about to be enforced. But on the other hand the time for the actual dismemberment of Palestine is drawing quite near. The so-called fact finding Commission which was appointed not to investigate but to justify a decision already taken, has more or less concluded its formal labours. Dismemberment is to be effected now, as the British representative virtually told the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations the other day. The position is that Great Britain wants to suppress the revolt but at the same time to prepare the ground for the partitioning of Palestine—in the name of a Mandate!—in such a way that the Arabs shall never be able to resist it. The Arabs are in for it. In this connection it is a little surprising that the Muslim League should display such utter indifference to obligations arising of its own insistent claim to "represent" Indian Muslims.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS BILL

Blow To Homoeopathy

(By H. Shankar Rau, C.I.E.).

In espousing the cause of Homoeopathy in its leaders of the 10th and the 15th instant, the "Bombay Chronicle" has done a public service. The Select Committee has to report on the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Bill by the 1st July, and the legislature will consider the Bill further very soon thereafter. The pamphlet presented by the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association to the Committee makes out a very strong case for Homoeopathy, but there is a considerable amount of misapprehension and ignorance on the subject in the Province, and the cause needs all the support which the press can possibly give, especially during the next six weeks.

An Objectionable Clause

Ordinarily, a Bill of such importance should have been circulated for eliciting public opinion, but this was not done. Care has not been taken even to see that a sufficient number of copies are available at the Government Press for sale to the public. In the circumstances and in view of enquiries still being received by the Association, may I crave the liberty of quoting in full at least the one clause of the Bill to which the greatest objection has so far been taken, namely, clause 33, which runs as follows:—

"No person other than (i) a practitioner registered under Part II of this Act or (ii) a medical practitioners registered under the Bombay Medical Act, 1912, or (iii) a person whose name is entered in the list mentioned in section 18 shall practise or hold himself out, whether directly or by implication, as practising or as being prepared to practise any system of medicine, surgery or midwifery:

Provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any class of persons, or in any specified area."

An Unfair Ban

The effect of this clause is to impose a ban on practice by any person who was not in regular practice on the 10th March 1938 and who does not possess a registrable qualification. Now such a qualification can be acquired under the existing law in the field of Allopathy alone; and under the present Bill, if it becomes law, in the fields of Ayurved and Unani only. In other words, no amount or kind of study in the field of Homoeopathy can, either under the existing or under the proposed law, entitle a person to be registered; and, what is more, no amount or kind of of such study can enable a person even to practise if he was not in regular practice on the 10th March last, unless Government specially exempt him under the terms of the proviso to the clause.

Death-knell of Homoeopathy

This ban on medical practice by Homoeopaths practically sounds the death-knell of Homoeopathy in the Province. It is quite unfair, because it constitutes a serious interference with individual liberty of patient and practitioner alike, going further than democratic Britain, Nazi Germany, or any other Indian Province; it displays a callous disregard of the needs and interests of the masses who, in their grinding poverty, need the cheapest medical treatment available; it shows a cynical disregard of the interests of minorities like students undergoing instruction in homoeopathic institutions who are left to shift for themselves; it does not accord with the sympathetic statement made by at least one Congress Prime Minister elsewhere and quoted in your earlier leader; it is in direct contravention of the assurance given by the Government of India in the Central Legislative Assembly as recently as April 1937; it is entirely at variance with the considered recommendations made by the Committee on Indigenous Systems of Medicine, Madras; and it is altogether unsupported by any demand from the public. Why this inordinate, almost indecent, haste on the part of our popular Provincial Government, of all Provincial Governments in India, to withdraw a right which has been exercised freely for years and which even the bureaucratic Government of India recognised as essential in the interests of the

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

POPULATION OF INDIA

Birth Control, A Necessity

(By G. D. Kulkarni)

The maxim, "Give a dog an ill-name and hang him", seems to have been well kept in view by Dr. C. N. Menon, in penning his rejoinder published in "The Bombay Chronicle" of the 7th instant.

In substituting Europe for England for comparing the destiny of population, the motive was to stress the point that there should not be great disproportion between the objects of comparison. The area of England is 50,874 square miles, while that of India is 1,808,679 square miles, our country being thus thirty-five times greater than the former one. The people of England are almost city-dwellers but our population is practically a rural one. Under these circumstances and specially when it is remembered that big industrial centres can maintain much greater population than mere agricultural villages, the comparison of the density of population of these two countries loses all significance. Now Europe, with an area of 3,750,000 square miles, is only twice the size of India. The population of Europe, the most thickly populated of all continents, is 550,000,000 while that of India is 352,837,778. From this comparison India emerges out to be more densely populated than Europe—a fact which no sensible person can lose sight of.

Need For Limitation

The forcible language, used by the present writer in his previous article regarding those who deprive the tollers of their dues, clearly shows that he is fully alive to the injustice prevalent in present society. But, as has been clearly demonstrated by him previously, the limits to production would prevent us from effecting the eradication of poverty unless limitation of population becomes universal. Merely making the means of production the property of all would not solve the problem unless the growth of our numbers is carefully regulated.

Fortunately, this fact has been fully grasped by practically all of our national leaders. Educated persons like Dr. Menon, who are doubtful about the utility of population-control, form the microscopic minority.

It is only in exceptional cases that our lands are forced to remain idle. Everywhere, utmost efforts are put forth to squeeze out as much as possible from the soil but through lack of sufficient manure, rainfall and other necessary factors the turnover is poor. Dr. Menon thinks that it is only motive power that we lack in but he is sadly mistaken on that point. Let him peruse "Population Problem of India," by Mr. B T. Randive, M.A., and "Population Problem in India" by P. K. Wattal, M.A.., when perhaps he may change his views. Even the article of this writer on the subject under consideration, published in "The Bombay Chronicle" only a few days ago, may be helpful to a certain extent in this matter.

Dr. Menon cites the case of Khopoli where electric power is by the fall of water. Is he prepared to say that such places are plentiful in our country? India no doubt has rivers but with the exception of a few, all of them have their beds dried up in summer—the very time when there is extreme dearth of water everywhere. For plentiful supply of water, there must be plenty of forests which unfortunately are being denuded everywhere owing to exigencies of our increasing population. It is no use shutting our eyes to these plain facts. Our learned friend has to recognise the fact that there does exist the dearth of good and serviceable mud and soil on this very earth.

The calculations about the increase of agricultural production in the first three decades of the present century, made by both Professor Karve and Dr. Thomas, have no value for the very simple reason that there are no reliable statistics in that respect for the earlier years of the period. I had already quoted the admission of Prof. Karve to this effect in my previous article.

Dr. Menon has not stated whence he has got his statistics about the rice production in Japan. Unless his sources are properly examined it is not possible to say whether they are correct. But so far as his figure for India is concerned, I am afraid that it is wrong. The average yield per acre of rice in our country is about 8 cwt. That means that the produce per acre is nearly 896lb. Dr. Menon's figure is 863 bushels. As a bushel of rice would be more than 50 lb., there is a vast difference between the true figure and that cited by Dr. Menon. Perhaps bushels is a slip of the pen for the 'pounds.'

India And Japan

Our learned friend has quoted my statement about Japan as a piece of my reasoning. He characterises my statement of fact that "there is a vast difference between the acreages under rice in India and Japan" as 'dogma'! What he means thereby is absolutely incomprehensible. Does he deny the accuracy of the assertion? The figure for India is nearly ten times that of Japan, the respective figures being about 80 and 8 million acres. As for my remark about the fertility of the soil of Japan, it is not mere guess-work. "Whitaker's Almanac" (1938), while dealing with that country, states: "The soil is productive, teeming with every variety of agricultural produce." (Page 978). "An Official Guide to Japan", prepared by the Japanese Government Railways (1933), makes a similar remark. Next, in stating that the economic condition of the Japanese was far from satisfactory, my object was to show that (owing to the tendency of population to outrun the means of subsistence), mere increase in production, however great it may be, is powerless to ameliorate the condition of the people permanently and adequately unless that gain was accompanied by a deliberate check on the increase of their numbers. "An Official Guide to Japan", referred to just above, corroborates this view when it says: "As the quantity grown is insufficient to supply the home demand, importations have to be made every year. In 1930, about 6,000,000 bushels are imported from British India and other places. In normal years, when the price of

(Continued on page 9, column 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

PROJA MINISTER GOES

The trouble between Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq and Mr. Nausher Ali—a long standing one—has now come to a head. Its significance lies in the fact that it further emphasises the long distance which the Premier of Bengal has travelled in deserting his party and the principles which he pretended to profess at the time of the last elections. Mr. Fazlul Haq managed to stampede his Proja Party into a coalition with groups which gave him the Premiership but at the expense of the Party and the programme. Since the achievement of the Premiership Mr. Fazlul Haq has been showing himself in his characteristic colours, to the shocked disillusionment of his followers who have gradually been forced to part company with him. And now the only member of the Proja Party in the Cabinet—barring Mr. Haq—has had to leave.. The reasons which have led to the present position as between Mr. Nausher Ali and Mr. Haq's Cabinet do honour to the former and he deserves congratulations.

A BELATED STEP.

The Mysore Government have done the right thing at last in ordering the transfer of the officials who were directly concerned in the recent firing tragedy. Their presence in their posts while the whole episode was the subject of a judicial inquiry was not only contrary to the usual practice adopted in such cases, but highly objectionable viewed from any point of view. Mr. Raja, the President of the Mysore Civil Liberties Union, who was appearing before the Inquiry Committee on behalf of the public, was perfectly justified in withdrawing from the inquiry proceedings as a protest against the dilatory tactics adopted by the Government in such a vital matter. This grave step has had the desired effect, though the delay has robbed the action of all grace. It is to be hoped that now that the transfer of officials has taken place, there will be no further hindrance to the co-operation of the Mysore public with the Ramesam Committee.

RICHLY DESERVED

Herr Hitler is going to Vienna because no less than 1,200 members of the Austrian Nazi Party have petitioned the Fuhrer to come and personally settle the difficulties which have arisen in the party. This is interesting news. In fact, it appears to us to mean that the Nazi "patriots" of Austria are now repenting—which we hope they will not be forced to continue in concentration camps—the great service that they did to their country or rather to themselves when he helped Germany to swallow Austria whole. As our Prague correspondent reports they have been elbowed out of the administration by Germans. Herr Bruckel rules over Austria and Herr Himmel is in charge of the Gestapo and its work. Indeed, "Little is heard or reported of Seyss-Inquart and others associated with him in the central administration that followed the Schuschnigg regime." Their fate is sad, but who can sympathise with them?

STORY OF A TRAGEDY.

"Many people were injured in the streets of Rome when an Abyssinian Chieftain, who came to Rome to attend the celebrations of the second anniversary of the Italian conquest, ran amok with a drawn sword after catching sight of the gilded statue of the Lion of Judah—he was, in fact, kneeling before it when an Italian officer said something to him—which the Italians brought to Rome in triumph from Addis Ababa." This news from Rome embodies not only an individual, but a national tragedy. It represents the anguish of a soul nationally humiliated by bombs and machine and compelled against its will to bow the knee to the brutal conqueror. The sight of the Lion of Judah, now the symbol of Italy's triumph over proud Abyssinia, was in itself too much. The Italian officer touched the button that opened pent-up feelings, and a subdued Chieftain ran amok involving himself a few others in a fatal tragedy. It represents, as we say, the sad story of an innocent nation's humiliation and rape. But it also represents the story of one of the blackest treacheries in modern history of no less than fifty nations of the world.

FOOLISH COMPLACENCY.

Bans and even actual acts of repression can suppress nothing. This is a lesson which Indian States refuse to learn and what is surprising is that they refuse to learn it in spite of frequent experiences to the contrary. The State of Hyderabad has banned Mr. Nariman's proposed visit on the ground that it does not want a repetition of certain incidents in Mysore which the Hyderabad authorities have tried to associate with him. In the first place the ban deserves to be condemned because Mr. Nariman was to go to defend people who are under the shadow of a capital sentence and are, therefore, entitled to all human facilities. In the second it is utterly wrong to insinuate that Mr. Nariman was the villain of the piece in the Mysore incidents. The responsibility for those incidents rests with those who, imitating the exploded methods of the British bureaucracy, tried to fight the popular urge for freedom. That they failed, as was inevitable, the whole subsequent history is there before the eyes of the world, including the Hyderabad authorities, to prove. This is the one lesson that Mysore, and this is the one lesson that the Hyderabad authorities have failed to learn. But they are mistaken in complacently thinking that they can suppress a people's desire for its birthright by banning the visits of leaders from British India—we learn that Doctor Pattabhi Sitaramayya has also been warned off Hyderabad. That desire will grow and grow at a tremendous speed. We wish the States were wise enough to realise this as an inevitable and unconquerable phenomenon. We wish they learnt from at least Mysore itself.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

VALENCIA, June 15.

Two British steamers, the "Thurston" and the "Seafarer" were bombed in a Nationalist air raid on Valencia this afternoon. The "Thurston" is still on fire, but there are no casualties aboard.

—Reuter.

* * *

The Hyderabad authorities have banned Mr. Nariman's proposed visit to the State Capital in imitation of Mysore.

The rumour, however, is quite untrue, that they propose to follow the Mysore lead in matters relating to Congress Committees, Constitutional reforms, etc., etc.

* * *

Travancore disagrees with the Princes Reorganisation Committee proposals on the ground that "no distinction is justifiable as between Baroda, Kashmir, Gwalior and Travancore."

We completely concur. In fact we go further. We very strongly feel that no distinction is justifiable as between one state and another. And we call upon all Their Highnesses to disagree and stand with determination for their equal rights and States.

* * *

At the centenary dinner in London—eh? Naturally. Where else?—of the "Times of India." Lord Willingdon said that 'during his time in India he had on several occasions to take drastic action against the vernacular Press. Nevertheless he always had for it a certain sympathy.'

Thank heavens, it was only "a certain sympathy" and no more.

* * *

'Even though', proceeded the noble Marquess, 'this Press propounded strong nationalistic views very seldom did the nationalist newspapers overstep the bounds of fairness in criticism.'

Interesting, isn't it, coming as it does from the sympathetic author of so many Press Laws and Ordinances which, of course, never overstepped the bounds of fairness in administration.

* * *

Lord Willingdon expressed special gratitude to the 'Hindu' of Madras and the 'Leader' of Allahabad "in that they were never unfair, though critical."

We beg to offer our profoundest sympathies to these contemporaries.

* * *

And finally "Lord Willingdon paid a remarkable tribute to Sir Stanley and Lady Reed respecting their sterling work in Bombay.."

"Remarkable", we agree, is a very appropriate word.

* * *

Sir Stanley too spoke. India, he said, was alive with new ideas, new hopes and new ambitions.

Yes it is a miracle in view of the efforts to kill all these.

* * *

But we join issue with Sir Stanley Reed when he says "The Indian Ministers are bending themselves with fervour to reforms, many of which are overdue."

We cannot possibly accept the proposition that any reforms are "overdue" and we are prepared to quote in this connection authoritative chapters and verse from the old files of the 'Times of India' of which Sir Stanley himself had been a distinguished editor.

* * *

Report comes from San Pedro (California) that a British steamer "Anglo-Indian" is on fire.

This is too terrible. It's in fact much too terrible for words. We do earnestly and anxiously hope that everything is done to put the fire out at once.

* * *

Sir Charles Tegart is temporarily going to London from Palestine presumably to secure a speedy enforcement of his recommendations for suppressing the Arab revolt.

One of the recommendations, we hope, is to induce Sir John Anderson to go out as High Commissioner.

* * *

The small car skidded around the corner, jumped into the air, knocked down a lamp-post, smacked three cars, ran against a stone fence, and then stopped.

A girl climbed out of the wreck. "Darling" she exclaimed, "that's what I call a kiss."

Madras Premier On Conquest Of "Akash"

RADIO AS INSTRUMENT OF HAPPINESS

Lord Erskine On Opportunities For Revival Of Indian Art

MADRAS, June 16.

"Broadcasting is valuable only if the programmes are good and useful and add to the people's wisdom or joy and thereby serve to make them better and happier", observed the Hon'ble Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Prime Minister, in his inaugural talk at the opening of the 10 Kilowatt Short Wave transmitter and 25 Kilowatt Medium Wave transmitter, All-India Radio, Madras this evening.

The Premier said:—

"I am talking to you from a great distance and my voice is slightly spoilt by the very good, but not yet perfect, instrument through which I am speaking. I am speaking from Madras All-India Radio Broadcasting station. I have been given the honour of inaugurating this Hindustan Akash Vani in Madras.

CONQUEST OF AKASH.

The conquest of Akash as a substitute vehicle for sound is wonderful. Whereas the air carried sound like a bullock cart, the Akash carries it across enormous distances like a Railway train or steamship.

But all this will do us no good unless the sounds conveyed are good and useful. What good is it that you hear the donkeys braying at a great distance instead of being disturbed only by the donkeys of the neighbourhood. Bullock carts are even better than railway trains if the trains carry robbers and rogues or only rubbish. Broadcasting is, therefore, valuable only if the programmes are good and useful and add to the people's wisdom or joy, and thereby serve to make them better and happier.

The Director hopes with the help of good men to make his programmes such as to make us all better and happier.

WANTED HUMAN RESPONSE

Merely conveying good and correct advice will not produce any effect. Just as a good receiving station is necessary for the music or the speech to be heard, a further good and sensitive receiving station in the human personality of the listener is necessary to convert what is heard into good human activities. Husbands will be told not get drunk or beat wives. Wives will be told not to expect too much from husbands and to make the home pleasanter than the world outside for the toiling man who comes back home. Boys and girls will be told to be sensible, industrious and amiable. Everybody will be told to be clean and regular in habits and to help the village and town to be clean and orderly and nice to live in. But unless there is a good 'receiving station', as I call the brain of the listener, it will be only words and electro-magnetic achievement, but nothing more. Husbands should hasten to be good, and wives hurry up to be wise and people generally to be truthful, industrious, clean and tidy and gentle to one another and should not quarrel unnecessarily making a good world into Hell.

LET US DESERVE IT.

The Akash patiently suffers a great deal of disturbance and like the ocean resumes its serenity. It simply conveys the ripples and falls back into the serenity of its eternal calm. Let us by our character and serenity deserve this great Akash in which we live Good-bye. May your receiving station be always in good order and serve you well. Behind that receiving station is the soul which is served well or ill as you are good or bad.

INITIAL DIFFICULTIES.

In every new venture there are many difficulties in the beginning which can be overcome only with patience and endeavour. What may appear in the beginning futile can later on develop into a very potent and good instrument. Private gentlemen can install receivers not only for private listening, but also for public entertainment and instruction in the country side. If philanthropic men come forward, it will speed up the programme of the Government in this respect and would be welcome to those who have conceived this project.

I am an old fashioned man still clinging to the methods of personal instruction and not taking very favourably to things modern. Still, if we use this new discovery wisely and well, we can make it go very far in certain directions."

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

"Broadcasting is essentially a service for the people and can only be carried on if the people will show their appreciation of the service provided for them," observed His Excellency Lord Erskine, Governor of Madras, in the course of his broadcast message from Ootacamund to the people of Madras on the occasion of the opening of Madras Radio Station.

His Excellency said:

INSTRUMENT OF RENAISSANCE

"My voice is being carried to you over the first part of its journey along the telephone line from Ooty to Madras, and is then being sent out by the new Station over hundreds of miles of air to be picked up by your receiving sets. If, instead of talking to you, I were to bring a gramophone into this room and play a record on it by one of your favourite artistes, you would hear his voice as clearly as you are now hearing mine; as clearly indeed, as if you were to play that record on your own gramophone in your own home. I want you, then, to think what the opening of the new Station means to you. It means that every evening from now on you will be able to spend a pleasant hour in the enjoyment of the kind of entertainment which appeals to every one of you; of the music, songs and dramas which you like best to hear sung and spoken in your own languages by the singers and actors whose names you know so well, but whom till now you have had so few opportunities of hearing. In addition there will be people to talk to you and tell you much that will be of interest to you and of help in the conduct of your daily lives, in the growing of your crops and the running of your business.

But there is another side of this new service to which I want to draw your attention, and it is the stimulus which the new broadcasting station will give to art in South India. For it is no use creating facilities for carrying music and poetry to every corner of the Presidency, unless the artistic talent is there upon which to draw for the filling up of the programmes. I fear it can hardly be denied that Indian art has suffered a certain decline. But there is a wealth of tradition upon which our artists can draw which, treated with sympathy and yet with flexibility, can be made the foundation of a renaissance that will lift Indian art again to the proud position it enjoyed in days gone by. And I believe that, in helping to create the demand, broadcasting will play its part in paving the way to that renaissance.

SHARE COST BY BUYING SETS

I want you to understand very definitely that it will be no use your sitting down and leaving it to the Government and the Municipalities to pay for the cost of your entertainment. The Bombay Presidency has the distinction of possessing more radio licences than any other Province. Its inhabitants have taken out as many as seventeen thousand, and yet that number pays for no more than about half the cost of running the Bombay Broadcasting Station. The Madras Presidency can boast a mere three thousand odd licences and I need not say more to show how far is the way we have to travel. Broadcasting is essentially a service for the people and can only be carried on if the people will show their appreciation of the service provided for them.

C. R. OPENS MADRAS A. I. R. STATION

MADRAS, June 16.

The Madras Broadcasting Centre of the All-India Radio was officially opened this evening by the Premier, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, in the presence of a large gathering at Eastnook, Egmore. The guests, who included a large number of ladies, were received by the Controller of Broadcasting, Mr. Lionel Fielden, and Mr. Paranjoti, the Station Director.

After the inaugural talk by the Premier, Mr. A. G. Clow, Member for Communications, Government of India, broadcast a brief speech. The message from the Governor was broadcast at 9-30 p. m.—A. P.

Close Win For 'Flares'

'Buckleigh' And 'Senor' Secure Places In Gold Cup

LONDON, June 16.

At Ascot the Gold Cup run over a distance of two miles and four furlongs resulted:—

FLARES	1
BUCKLEIGH	2
SENOR	3

Ten ran. Won by neck. Neck separated second and third.

Runners were identical with probables.

At Ascot weather was gloriously fine. Their Majesties were again present. Gold Cup was a thrilling race. William Woodwards, the owner of Flares, also ran Boswell (8 to 1).

The French horse Dadji, started 2 to 1 favourite but was beaten halfway up the straight, finishing fifth. Dadji's failure to get a place as also of Fearless Fox, who was 5 to 2 second favourite, was only one of the series of blows dealt to backers.

Flag of Truce 7 to 4 favourite in the Ribblesdale Stakes was unplaced to River Prince (6/1), Gharullin 7/1 favourite in the Granville Stakes was unplaced to Old Reliance (7/2) from the Couvert Stable and worst of all Puzzler, 4 to 1 favourite in the Rouse Memorial Stakes was beaten by neck by Aga Khan's Khan Bahadur 9/2.—Reuter.

BACKERS HAD TO WAIT

Backers had to wait until the last race, the Cork and Orrery Stakes, before a favourite was successful, Ipsden 6/4 comfortably winning from three opponents much to the relief of the Backers.

Previously Sir Abe Bailey's unbeaten colt Meadow 8/1, had beaten Daidoque 9/4 favourite in a large field in the new Stakes and the North Country Crack Pactolus starting evens was unplaced in the Waterford Stakes, which also went to America, through Widener's Derby runner, unbreakable, starting at 3/1.—Reuter.

LABOUR LEADERS RELEASED

Jamaica Govt. Withdraw Cases

KINGSTON (Jamaica) June 15.

The Crown case against Bustamente and Grant labour leaders, arrested after the outbreak of recent riots and charged with sedition, has been withdrawn on condition that they undertook not to disturb the peace, and both have been released

Bustamente's counsel said that Bustamente was not guilty of sedition. He had been working constitutionally for the betterment of labour and would continue to do so.—Reuter

DIARCHY FOR COCHIN

New Reforms Act For State

The Government of Cochin Act which has been promulgated by His Highness to-day seeks to implement the intentions of the Maharaja as expressed in the Announcement. The new Act amends and amplifies the statute law leaving the customary law alone for the present and brings together in one enactment the relevant constitutional provisions in a systematic manner. In the clauses of the Act the language of the Government of India Acts of 1919 and 1935 has been invariably followed. The law which governs the relations of the State with the Paramount Power in so far as it affects the questions of internal Government is not included in this Act as also the rights and obligations which arise out of the treaty rights or other obligations. Similarly no reference is made to the civil list of the Maharaja and the Ruling Family as this matter is settled by reference to many considerations none of which are strictly within the purview of constitutional law owing to their special relation between the State and the Paramount Power. The Act is divided into 5 parts and contains 57 sections. The Act provides for the exercise of executive authority by His Highness on the advice of the Diwan and the Minister, of legislative authority by the Legislative Council and of judicial authority by the High Court and other courts.

YOUTH JUMPS INTO BASSEIN CREEK

Mystery Surrounds Disappearance Of German Firm's Employee

The mysterious disappearance since Wednesday of a 19-year old youth named Gustad Hormusji Balsara, a clerk in a local German firm, has been linked up, as a result of close police investigations, with the dramatic leap of a youth from a moving local B. B. and C. I. train into the Bassein Creek on Wednesday night.

Inquiries made till 1 a.m. at the Railway Police Station, reveal that the body of the missing youth had not been found.

It is understood that the Thana, Virar and Bassein police are making a vigorous search for the recovery of the body.

On Wednesday, the brother of Balsara lodged a complaint with the Esplanade Police, about the disappearance of Gustad.

Late in the night the Railway Police learnt that a youth, answering to the description of Gustad, stated to have been missing since morning, had jumped from a moving train at about 8 p.m. into the Bassein Creek. It appears one Dr. Shah travelling in the same compartment was reported to have seen the youth leaping into the high tide, leaving his rain-coat behind.

The witness, it further appears, raised an alarm and the train was immediately stopped.

Immediate search proved of no avail.

G. H. Balsara was working for some time in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Sentinel" as an apprentice.

Subsequently he joined the Havero Trading Company as a dispatch clerk and was working there as such till his sudden disappearance.

ELECTRIC CHAIR FOR KIDNAPPING

MIAMI, June 16.

The twenty-one year old truck driver Franklin McCall, has been sentenced to electrocution for kidnapping Jimmycash, five year old son of a wealthy oil dealer. Jimmy's body was found after the ransom had been paid.—Reuter.

GENTLEMEN ALL OUT FOR 301

LONDON, June 16.

In the match between Australians and Gentlemen of England at Lords which commenced on Wednesday, Gentlemen were all out for 301 in their first innings.

Australians made 189 for 2 wickets at close.

Australians (1st Innings)	**397**
Gentlemen (1st Innings)	**301**

THE GENTLEMEN (1st Innings.)

Gibb, c Bradman, b McCabe	6
Stephenson, c Waite, b McCabe	0
Wilcox, b Ward	50
Wyat, c White, b Ward	37
Hammond, c White, b Waite	7
Chalk, st. Barnet, b Ward	3
Yardley, c Badcock, b Fleetwood-Smith	49
Valentine, c Chipperfield, b Ward	49
Brown, c Waite, b Ward	88
Meyer, b Waite	1
Macindoe (not out)	0
Extras	11
Total	301

Brown scored 88, which included fifteen fours in fifty-six minutes. Ward took five wickets for 108.

AUSTRALIANS (2nd Innings)

Brown, c Valentine, b Hammond	30
Fingleton, c Stephenson, b Hammond	121
Badcock (not out)	35
Waite (not out)	1
Extras	2
Total (for 2 wickets at close)	189

LADY MURIEL PAGET DEAD

LONDON, June 16.

The death has occurred of Lady Muriel Paget, founder of the British Subjects in Russia Relief Association.

During the Soviet trial in March M. Rakovsky, former Soviet Ambassador in London, accused Lady Muriel of having worked for the British Intelligence Service in Russia, but she emphatically denied the story, stating that M. Rakovsky's statement was part of a plot to get rid of the British subjects' influence in Russia.—Reuter.

Hitler To Visit Vienna

Hitch In Nazi Party To Be Settled

VIENNA, June 15.

It is officially learned that Herr Hitler is expected in Vienna on Friday. It is understood that the visit is connected with the difficulties which have arisen in the Austrian Nazi Party.

Twelve hundred members of the Party are said to have sent the Fuehrer a letter asking him to settle the matter personally.—Reuter

REBELS CAPTURE CASTELLON

Port Bombed By German Warship

CASTELLON, June 15.

The Rebels now completely occupy the town.

The capture of this important port is now completed, according to Reuter's special correspondent with the rebel army who witnessed scenes of rejoicing as General Franco's troops entered.

Official circles in Valencia announce that Castellon was bombarded by warships which appeared to be German

They add that recently officials at Valencia were informed that flotilla of German destroyers passed through the Straits of Gibraltar.—Reuter.

REBELS TAKE VILLAREAL

SARAGOSSA, June 16.

Nationalist troops captured Villareal, a town of 20,000 inhabitants, six miles south of Castellon. Meanwhile Nationalist Spain is rejoicing over the capture of Castellon and Gen. Franco is receiving many telegrams of congratulation.—Reuter.

Rebel Air Raid Victim

BARCELONA, June 16.

A seaman of British nationality born in Mauritius was fatally wounded in an air-raid in Barcelona while running to his ship from an air-raid shelter.—Reuter.

LYNCH-JURICH FIGHT POSTPONED

LONDON, June 16.

The Lynch-Jurich fight has been postponed to June 29 owing to Lynch injuring his elbow, while training.—Reuter.

NAZIS DISOWN AUSTRIAN LOANS

German Economic Minister's Outbursts At Bremen

BERLIN, June 16.

Speaking at Bremen on the principles of Germany's foreign trade policy and problems of international indebtedness, Herr Funk, Minister of Economics, declared that such political indebtedness in the form of Dawes and Young Loans had brought Germany on the verge of destruction. The prestige of National Socialist Germany could no longer tolerate the present unjustifiably high rates of interest and an early agreement must be reached, assuring their reduction to a more normal figure. Germany would meet every commercial debt honestly but regarded the system of political debts as incompatible with the Nazi economics. He described the Austrian Loan as an example of a Political Loan and that in the light of international practice Germany could not be expected to assume responsibility for Austrian State debts.—Reuter.

G. O. M. OF BRITISH MINE-WORKERS DEAD

LONDON, June 16.

Mr. Herbert Smith, President of the Yorkshire Miners' Federation, died in his chair at Barnsley, headquarters of the Miners' Federation. Described as the Grand Old Man among British mine-workers Mr. Smith devoted 50 years of his life to the welfare of miners.—Reuter.

OBITUARY

LONDON.—The death is announced of Sir George Smith, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nyasaland, from 1913 to 1923, at Lady Thrope Ardlestone, **on Tuesday aged eighty.—B.O.W.**

KARJAT KHATEDARS ON WAR PATH

Part Payment Of Land Revenue Withheld

THANA, June 16.

Mr. Parasharam Damodar Vaidya of Karjat wires:

The Karjat Taluka Khatedars have withheld payment of land revenue to the extent of two annas in the rupee being equivalent to the remission allowed to other talukas of the Kolaba District where the assessment is increased at the time of the second revision settlement since June 14, 1938.

Coercive Measures

Government have been adopting coercive measures to recover the arrears that have been withheld. Attachments in two cases at Chouk and one at Karjat have been made and more are expected in the next few days. Auction sales of the attached properties will be made shortly.

CONFERENCE DECISION

In this connection it might be recalled that the Taluka and District Congress Committees and the District Political Conference, which met recently at Karjat have passed resolutions recording that the refusal of remission to Karjat Taluka alone is an act of injustice.

CONGRESSMEN'S EFFORTS

Congressmen of the Kolaba District and Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committees are trying to secure the remission.

The Democratic Swaraj Party men are also helping the Khatedars actively.

Air Bombing Is Human!

Chamberlain Denies Andrews' Charge Of Want Of Notice To Tribesmen

LONDON, June 16.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister, emphasised that R.A.F. bombers were not employed on North West Frontier and elsewhere for attacking civil population when replying to Mr. Arthur Henderson and expressed the readiness to co-operate with other nations in seeking an agreement to humanise rules and practices of warfare. British Government would not, he said, allow the question of police bombing to stand in way of concluding such agreement.

N. W. F. P. BOMBING

With reference to North West Frontier bombing it was never resorted to unless at least 24 hours' notice was given to enable the Tribesmen and their families to evacuate the area. Even when bombers were used, in close support of troops in action, similar period of warning was always accorded before beginning of operations, in order to enable noncombatants to evacuate the area of operations. These safeguards were expressly laid down in regulations governing the employment of Air Forces on Frontier and were never departed from in any circumstances (Cheers).

Mr. Henderson asked if official spokesmen of Japan, Spain and other countries were using this practice of police bombing in order to neutralise the moral effect of the protests, which the Imperial Government made respecting bombing of civilians in China and Spain.

The Prime Minister agreed and added that that was the reason he had taken pains to state exactly the conditions under which bombing might be resorted to on North West Frontier.

IS IT HUMAN?

The Prime Minister replying to Mr. Percy Harris did not think it would be a friendly gesture to the world if Britain set an example by abandoning the practice, but he added that if it was found the practice—which in the main he thought human—stood in the way of general agreement to abolish bombing from the air, British Government would certainly be prepared to abandon it.

Mr. Lansbury asked if during the debate in the Legislative Assembly in India a member had countered most emphatically most of Mr. Chamberlain's statements regarding the carrying out of bombing and its effect. Mr. Lansbury asked where people should go when they had to evacuate homes and villages and whether it was not a fact that the villages herds and whole of peoples property were destroyed.

ANDREWS QUOTED

The Prime Minister did not think that inhabitants encountered any difficulties in finding refuge. He had read that there were numerous caves in the vicinity. (Opposition shouts of "Shame"). Also they had only to go a safe distance away in the open country from their houses in order to escape the effects of bombing.

Rev. James Barr quoted Mr. C. F. Andrews as saying that in most cases the first notice the inhabitants get was the beginning of bombing of villages.

The Prime Minister replied that he did not think Mr. Andrews should have said that after the statement he had made.—Reuter.

300,000 CHINESE MAROONED

Floods Work Havoc On Japanese Troops: Canton Raided Again

SHANGHAI, June 16.

The Japanese admit that the floods have caused some losses to troops but state that it is small.

The Japanese estimate that 300,000 Chinese have been driven from their homes by the floods which were in many places 16 feet deep. The suburbs of Kaifeng, the capital of Honan have been flooded.

The arranged train to evacuate foreigners will leave Hankow on June 24th and 150 persons of various nationalities have already been registered to travel thereby.

There were two further air-raids on Canton to-day in which ten persons were killed and thirty wounded.—Reuter.

HAVOC OF FLOODS IN CHINA

HANKOW, June 16.

The Yellow River floods have now reached a point, 70 miles due south of Kaifeng, and are approaching the town of Chowkiakow, about 40 miles west of the border of Honan province.

SLIGHT INCREASE?

Shanghai.—It is reported that the floods have slightly increased in volume.

ATTEMPT TO STEM WATERS

The Japanese army, assisted by Chinese farmers is waging a frantic but apparently losing battle to stem the waters. Raised dyke emplacements are hurriedly being constructed along the whole length of the Lunghai Railway and other points where it is feared the floods may spread.—Reuter.

JAPAN RESTRICTS COTTON GOODS EXPORTS TO CHINA

TOKIO, June 16.

It is understood that export of cotton yarn to China will be restricted to 500 bales for the next six months and piece-goods to 23 million square yards.

The Government considers that the export to countries of the Japanese currency bloc of goods for which raw materials have been imported does not improve Japan's trade balance.—Reuter.

Birthday Of King Gustav

STOCKHOLM, June 16.

Over 100,000 visitors have arrived for the national celebrations in connection with the 80th birthday to-day of King Gustav, the oldest reigning monarch of the world.

King Christian of Denmark, King Haakoh of Norway and President Kallio of Finland are among the guests.—Reuter's Special.

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Appeal To Employers To End Cawnpore Deadlock

U. P. Govt. Resolution On Labour Report

(Continued from yesterday's issue)

Signs Of Sound Recovery

The Bombay Textile Inquiry Committee have discussed the matter fully and had ample material and opportunity to record their decision. After closely examining the recent events and tendencies it has arrived at the definite finding that this depreciation in price of cotton is not short lived but is bound to continue for an appreciable, if not a considerable period. Similarly there is a fair prospect of at least present prices of cloth being maintained. Japan on account of its various engagements especially the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War would no longer be a serious competitor. Its intake of cotton as well as its offtake of cloth were bound to decline and both would undoubtedly further strengthen indigenous textile industry. The textile industry has recently shown unmistakable signs of sound recovery even in the most depressed quarters in India and there can be no doubt that in Cawnpore itself it has a bright outlook. Difference between the cost of raw material and selling price of the same measure of cloth is the fundamental basic factor which determines the financial position of the industry and in fact before the decline started 50 to 55 p.c. of the cost of cloth consisted of the price of cotton. The facts stated above indubitably establish that in the present circumstances the textile industry in India generally is in a prosperous state and net saving after defraying the cost of production and other charges is almost the maximum that it had ever attained at least since the Great War. It may also be mentioned here that the money market is relatively easy these days. Bank rate has fallen with the result that on the one hand factory owners can get working capital at a lower rate of interest and on the other a lower rate of profit from the industry would satisfy the people who would otherwise get out small returns from their investments in the banks.

WAGE LEVEL IN CAWNPORE

The report has given sufficient facts to establish that rates of wages in the textile mills in Cawnpore are lower than those in several other textile centres in India. The Royal Commission on Indian Labour on the basis of figures for 1922 observed that in the United Provinces where Cawnpore is the most important centre, the Chief Inspector of Factories gives rates of wages for male weavers as Rs. 33 and for male spinners as Rs. 25 p.m. In Punjab, Delhi and Bengal rates stand to rule substantially higher than in the U. P. In Bombay the average earnings of two loom weavers in 19 selected mills varied between Rs. 1-9-1 to Rs. 2-1-6 per day. This works out a monthly average on the basis of 26 working days in a month from Rs. 40-12-2 to Rs. 54-7-0 which shows that even the minimum wages at Bombay was higher by 23.5 p.c. than Cawnpore wages. The figures furnished to the Labour Commission by the Upper India Chamber of Commerce showed a great gap between rates paid in Cawnpore and those at Bombay and Ahmedabad. The Report of the Idian Tariff Board on Textile Industry in 1937 gives comparative wages for various categories of workers for different textile centres.

The report quotes from the Tariff Board, 1932, showing that of the total costs of production at various textile centres the percentage of labour costs in Cawnpore was 40.75 as against 53.8, 65, 51, 61, 49.40, 42.40 and 38.60 for Ahmedabad, Baroda, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Nagpur respectively.

The comparative statement of wages of various selected categories of workers in Bombay and Cawnpore cotton mills shows the disparity in wages prevailing in Cawnpore and Bombay even after full allowance has been made for the fact that in 1934 the Bombay mills industry was working ten hours and that the figures for Cawnpore are for 1937. According to this comparative statement most up-to-date wages in Cawnpore are very much below those in force in Bombay even three years previously.

CAN BEAR BURDEN

The resolution adds that even after making allowances for differences in the cost of living the basic rates of wages in Bombay are much higher than those in Cawnpore. This disparity has been further widened by the recent increase of 12 per cent. in the general wage level in Bombay. It will not be out of place to mention here that the Bombay Committee recommended an increase in wages not on account of any wage-cuts previously made, but out of regard for the recent recovery in the textile industry. The proposals of the Committee for increase in wages will according to it, raise the general wage level in Cawnpore by 10 to 12 per cent. On the basis of other calculation. however, Government understand that the real burden on the industry in Cawnpore, if the Committee's proposals are accepted will be even less than estimated by it. It must be remembered that disparity between Cawnpore and Bombay rates even after this increase will remain almost the same as before. In view of what has been stated above, Government are fully satisfied that the textile industry in Cawnpore under the present conditions can easily stand this additional burden. Even the factor about the price of cotton alone would mean an additional benefit of about 13 per cent. on the cloth manufactured in Cawnpore. Most of the stuff turned out consists of cloth, the proportion of yarn going out of the mills being comparatively small.

It has been pointed out that a flat percentage of increase in wages is not fair to the mills which already pay high rates of wages. Government feel that it would be unsafe to draw any definite conclusions from the apparent differences in wages paid in the different mills in Cawnpore because of differences in output and in the number of workmen employed.

The Committee has recommended a graded wage increase. The employers who pay lower wages will be called upon to increase the wages in a higher proportion than those who pay higher wages already.

WINDFALL TO EMPLOYERS

In these circumstances, and having particular regard to the windfall due to the cheapness of cotton in which all textile mills share Government have no doubt as to the capacity of the industry at present to afford the proposed increases. Even if the decline in the price of cotton were of a temporary nature there is evidently no reason why the workers should not share in this gain. Wages suffer whenever there is a decline in industry and there is no reason why the workmen should not benefit when prosperity starts. The millowners have already benefited during the last many months by the decline in the price of cotton without any benefit accruing thereby to the workmen, and they should not grudge the payment of a fraction out of that windfall to the labourers by increasing their wages now.

MINIMUM WAGE.

Government have considered the question of the minimum wage. The millowners have declared that they have no objection to a minimum wage being fixed at Rs. 15/-, provided it is made applicable to all industries and to the whole country. We are for the present concerned however, only with the question of wages paid to factory labour in the textile industry in Cawnpore.

Such labour stands on a different footing from that of other employers. A minimum wage of Rs. 15/- for workmen will not make an appreciable difference to the wage bill of the factories in Cawnpore. Moreover, if the percentage of increase which has been suggested in the case of the lowest rates of wages be accepted, there would be very few workmen left with wages at a rate lower than Rs. 15/- a month.

Government also agreed with the committee that instead of daily wages the monthly basis should be accepted for all the workers. This means more than reversion to the practice that was in vogue until 1929.

The Bombay millowners have agreed to an increase of 12 per cent on wages although according to the statements submitted by them to the Bombay Labour Enquiry Committee. Their mills had actually been working at a loss. Mr. Birla has granted an increase of 6 1/4 to 25 per cent. in his textile mills at Delhi and Gwalior. A similar increase in wages, with salary for periods of leave and other kinds of relief, has been granted to the workmen in the Papanasam Mills, Madras as

(Continued on page 9, column 1.)

SIKAR INQUIRY COMMISSION

Protest Against Constitution Of Personnel

Seth Luxminivas Ramdal Ganeriwala of Lachhmangarh former member of Sikar Ijlas (Council) has issued the following statement:—

The opposition on the part of the Sikar public to the Sikar inquiry Commission has been misunderstood and misinterpreted in certain quarters that I feel it necesary to clarify the public attitude. The unhappy developments in Sikar during the last two months had been the direct outcome of the deliberate policy followed by Jaipur administration to restrict the powers and rights of the Rao Raja and reduce Sikar State to the position of mere vassalage.

Various instances can be quoted in support of this and some light had been thrown on the persistent activities of Captain Webb, the Senior Officer and Mr. Bapna his assistant, to undermine the authority both of Sikar State and the Rao Raja. There is thus created in the Sikar public mind a strong feeling against 'bona fide' of Jaipur administration and a commission appointed by Jaipur must necessarily fail to appeal to the Sikar public for just and impartial dealing.

I must make it clear here at once that the public of Sikar have nothing against Lieutenant Colonel Gillan, the Chairman of the Inquiry Commission. In fact he has already taken a helpful attitude and it was largely through his persuasion that the gates were opened on Sunday morning and demonstration of Jaipur forces ceased. The people expect that he would bring to bear on the issues that will come up for decision, an impartial mind so that justice may be done to a long suffering people. But, then the commission consists of three members including the Chairman and the other two members are Jaipur officials. It passes my comprehensions how they, being the employees of Jaipur, can possibly take an impartial view of things where so many controversial and complicated issues affect vitally both Sikar and Jaipur would come up for decision. This explains to some extent public opposition to the personnel of the Commission.

I reliably understand that the terms of reference of the Commission will be widened, so that the inquiry should lead to some satisfactory definition of the political relationship of Sikar to Jaipur. The Sikar public contend that Sikar is an independent State enjoying all the rights of internal administration and external relationship and that Sikar's only obligation is the payment of an annual sum of Rs. 39,000 and odd to Jaipur for affording protection against external aggression or internal commotion. In short Sikar enjoys the same political status as Jaipur to the Paramount power and if a satisfactory solution is at all to be reached. this all important position has to be clearly defined and re-emphasised in the interests of future peace and good neighbourly relationships.

Side by side with this unanimous public support for the Rao Raja against the unjustified encroachment on those power by the Jaipur Durbar there is also evidence of a growing political consciousness among the public for some sort of representative Government and this healthy portent has to be taken full account of and satisfaction accorded.

PAID VICE-CHANCELLOR FOR PUNJAB 'VARSITY

LAHORE, June 16.

His Excellency the Chancellor has decided to appoint a paid whole-time Vice-Chancellor for the Punjab University.

The post will be shortly advertised.—United Press.

For Presidents' And Speakers' Conference

MADRAS, June 16.

Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Central Assembly, has to-day wired to the Speakers and Presidents of the Provincial Assemblies and Councils, asking them if the Speakers and Presidents' Conference could be held conveniently during the first week of July next, in Simla.

The Bill drafted by the Committee of Privileges presided over by Mr. Azizul Huque, Speaker of the Bengal Assembly, will be the sole item on the agenda of the Conference.—United Press.

Bombay's Advocate-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad, returned from abroad with his wife aud daughter on Thursday.

C. P. TEXTILE INQUIRY REPORT

Cabinet Decides To Publish Document

NAGPUR, June 16.

It is stated that the Government have decided not to postpone any longer the publication of their findings on the C. P. Textile Labour Enquiry Committee's report.

It is learnt the Labour report, along with the observations of the Millowners of the Province on the Enquiry Committee's recommendations, was finally discussed at a meeting of the C. P. Cabinet held at Pachmarhi yesterday and it is expected the Government resolutions on the Labour report containing their conclusions will be published in the C. P. Gazette tomorrow and also be released to the Press for publication.

The textile workers all over the Province are awaiting with anxious interest the Government proposals on the question of wage increase of workers and Labour Welfare schemes generally.—A. P.

CIVIL AVIATION IN BURMA

SIMLA, June 15.

After the separation of Burma on the 1st April, 1937, arrangements were made under which the Director of Civil Aviation in India continued to exercise supervisory control over Civil Aviation in Burma.

These arrangements have been terminated with effect from the 1st April, 1938. The Director of Civil Aviation in Burma (Rangoon) will in future deal with all aviation matters in Burma.—United Press.

Students' Conference Delegate Refused Passport

LAHORE, June 16.

Mr. Probodh Chandra, President of the Punjab Students' Federation, has been refused passport to visit Budapest and New York to attend Students' Conferences as delegate from India.—United Press.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS BILL

(Continued from page 6.)

poor Indian masses only a year ago?

Tagore's Tribute To Homoeopathy

Our great poet Rabindranath Tagore spoke no more than the bare truth when he said:

"I have long been an ardent believer in the science of Homoeopathy and I feel happy that it has got now a greater hold in India than even in the land of its origin. It is not merely a collection of a few medicines, but a real science with a rational philosophy as its base. We require more scientific interest and enquiry into the matter with special stress upon the Indian environments."

Many allopathic physicians and surgeons in different countries, who were bitter foes of Homoeopathy when they knew very little about it, have become its most ardent advocates after careful and repeated investigation. As Sir John Weir, the distinguished homoeopathic physician to His Majesty King George VI, observed in a lecture before the Royal Society of Medicine, *"It is only our experience of Homoeopathy that has made us homoeopaths. We have all been sceptics; but facts have been too strong for us."* When will light dawn on our popular Minister of Health? Oh, when?

INTERESTED IN WARDHA SCHEME

WARDHA, June 16.

Kaka Saheb Kalelkar, Principal of the Wardha Education Training Institute, welcomed the Bihar and Frontier Government scholars and other educationists interested in the Wardha Scheme yesterday in Mahil Ashram.

After Rao Saheb Mohoni, Inspector of Schools, Nagpur, was welcomed on behalf of the C. P. Government, Mr. Aryanayakam gave a brief history of the basic education movement right from its beginning up to the date and explained the fundamentals of the scheme.—United Press.

MASS CONTACT AMONG INDIAN CHRISTIANS

CAWNPORE, June 15.

The Congress mass contact campaign has also been initiated among Indian Christians in the United Provinces with a view to bringing in a larger number of the members of the community into Congress fold. Mr. J. N. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee visited Cawnpore and held a number of meetings. Six persons have offered their services to organise Congress propaganda among Indian Christians in Cawnpore.—A.P.

(Continued from column 7.)

upon to save a number of shots, one of them being very spectacular indeed. This came from Tesseyman, who sent in a fast and difficult one but R.A.'s thanks to Dryden, who jumped and tipped the ball just above the cross-bar.

The end came soon after with the teams having shared the points and honours of the match.

THE RESULT

CHESHIRES	Nil.
R. A. COLABA	Nil.

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRES: Stubbs; Slack and Barnes; Benson, Smith and Charmley; Tessyman, Sutton, Keegans, Blaney and Pennington.

R. A. COLABA: Dryden; Brack and Turner; Wilkes, McDermott and Both; Banghan, Osmond, Rourke, Mekee and Perry.

REFEREE: Capt. J. M. Lee.

LINESMEN: H. P. Kennedy and E. H. Moulton.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Caltex vs. Bombay Gymkhana at 5-50 p.m.

Harwood League Football

Champions Forced To A Goalless Draw

R. A. Colaba Share Points With Cheshires

Despite the fact that the Cooperage turf was a little slippery due to rain earlier in the day, Thursday's match, in the first division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, between the Champions, the Cheshire Regiment and the last year's runners-up, Royal Artillery, Colaba, provided football of a high order and the latter lasted out to force their redoubtable opponents to a goalless draw and earned the distinction of being the only team to snatch a point from the League Champions.

This was the second meeting of the old rivals, the first being won by the Cheshires by 2 goals to 1.

SUPREME DEFENCES

It was a field day for the defenders, on both the sides, who reigned supreme and only on rare occasions the forwards had any dangerous movement, but then both the goal-keepers were hard to beat, with the result that the 60 minutes of play saw not a single goal being scored. Stubbs for the Cheshires and Dryden for the Gunners acquitted themselves exceedingly well in the goal-posts, though the latter had a more trying time and the Artillerymen have to thank him for keeping their goal intact.

RELIABLE BACKS

With reliable backs, Slack and Barnes, at the Cheshire's end and Brack and Turner at the other, ably assisted by the intermediary-lines, who without neglecting their defensive work, kept the forwards fied with timely passes, the spectators saw a thrilling encounter between teams who had come out determined to keep their flags flying. Against such stout resistance, the attack-lines could not make much headway. There were exceptions for instance, Blaney, the Cheshire's inside-left, who, once again, proved that he is the best man, for that position in the forward-line, in the League Championship, and Tresseyman, who is clever and fast right flankman.

THE GAME

The teams set up a hot pace immediately with the kick-off and after the backs had kept the forwards playing a midfield for about 10 minutes, the Cheshires took the first 'try,' a fine header by Keegans being cleverly saved by Dryden, who jumped to bring his hands to the ball, just under the cross-bar and at the opposite end the Gunners lost an equally good chance. Play was transferred back to the Artillery's area, where Sutton, the attacking inside-right, shot wide. Rourke, leader of the R. A. attack, dashed across with the ball to the left flank, from where he managed to send in a fine centre. This was not utilised by Osmond, who fell down in an attempt to shoot. Sutton ran in to reach the ball, which came from the left and despite refree pulling him up for off-side, he went on to find the net and the Cheshire's supporters, particularly in the soldiers' stand, jumped, in their seats shouting, 'Goal! Goal!' but this was not to change the decision of the man put in charge of the game.

The defenders continued to hold sway till the breathing period was called with the score-board reading love-all.

NO SCORE

With the change of ends, the Gunners' forwards got away in a pretty movement, which was cut short by Smith, the opposing pivot, while the Cheshires' men, in the attack, met the same fate at the other side. R.A. lost their best chance of the match, when off a short pass by Osmond, Rourke headed wide from a near range to the mortification of their supporters, who breathlessly waited for the goal that seemed imminent. Accepting a pass by the man behind him, Blaney sent his flankman running with the ball. Pennington took an excellent angular shot only to find Dryden saving it well.

TERRITORIAL ADVANTAGE

The Cheshire Regiment enjoyed the territorial advantage at this stage and were unlucky not to score when Keegans' hard shot went straight on the upright. The ball returned to Blaney, who might have done the damage, but meanwhile Keegans had pulled up for off-side. Blaney gave a perfect pass to Keegans. Before the Cheshire's centre-forward could run up with the ball, the referee had blown him for off-side. This, according to most of the spectators, looked a wrong decision and the Champions lost a lively opening as Keegans had only the goal-keeper to beat. A miskick by Turner but Blaney in possession about 25 feet out. The Cheshire's inside-left nicely got past the left back but shot a little wide when Brack rushed on to meet him.

The Regimental side were pressing their opponents in the closing stages and Dryden was called

(Continued in column 5.)

COULDN'T SLEEP FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

If you have difficulty in sleeping, the experience of Mrs. A. B. will help you. For years this lady did not know what a good night's rest was. Night after night her stomach nagged pitilessly and drove sleep away. So-called "remedies" proved useless. Nothing relieved her until she took Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

Then, what a change! This famous stomach remedy got to the root of the trouble. It soothed the inflamed stomach walls, drove out excess wind, counteracted acidity. Stomach pains went. Sound refreshing sleep returned.

If you sleep badly, don't take harmful drugs, don't waste money on unproven remedies. Put your stomach right. Simply get a bottle of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder with the "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" signature on the carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. Then take the powder regularly. You will sleep well because you have made your stomach clean and sweet and healthy. Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

STARTLING BUT TRUE

Rough, jagged bristles pierce the gums—Round-End Bristle protects them

One glance at these two scientific photographs proves beyond doubt that Round-End bristle—exclusive in the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brush—protects the gums while all other bristle must stab and scrape them. Find out in your own mouth how much more soothing a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is. Learn what it means to oral health to brush with bristle ends that are round and smooth instead of rough and saw-like.

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Try it. You will never again want to use any other brush. Always sold in the yellow box.

Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

STERILISED Pro-phy-lac-tic FLORENCE

U. P. GOVT.'S PLEA TO END CAWNPORE DEADLOCK

(Continued from page 8.)

a result of similar inquiry and Government would earnestly ask the employers in Cawnpore to declare their acceptance of the wage recommendations of the Inquiry Committee.

WAGE FIXATION BOARD.

Government accept the proposal for the appointment of a Wage Fixation Board. They would prefer to establish it on the lines of the British Trade Boards so that the wages may be adjusted without any disturbance whenever there is a substantial change in circumstances and sufficient ground for revision. Government are willing to discuss further with the representatives of the employers and the workmen the question as to how the Board should be constituted and are hopeful of finding a satisfactory solution.

As to standardisation of wages, the principle has been accepted by the employers as well as the workmen. It is a difficult and highly technical question. The Committee has suggested certain methods for implementing the standardisation of the wage rates. Government are glad to find that the Employers' Association recognise the necessity for taking up this question and have already made a start in this connection. Government will be prepared to render every possible assistance in the matter.

RATIONALISATION.

The principle of rationalisation has already been introduced by some of the millowners. There seems to be fundamental objection to its further extension. In fact, in these days of hard competition it has come to play a very important part in effecting economy and raising efficiency. Schemes of rationalisation have certain repercussions on employment and otherwise. To this both employers as well as workmen seem to be alive and it should be possible for them to approach the question with the aid of the Labour Commissioner in such a manner as to promote the efficiency and standard of the industry in Cawnpore and to further expand and develop it.

As to the question of shifts, the Committee is of opinion that it would not be fair to discontinue night work, although it entails a heavy strain on the workmen. Government agree with this view. As to overlapping and multiple shifts, the committee has recommended that they should be abandoned. They are in force at present only in a few mills and it is desirable that, so far as possible, uniformity should be maintained. The Employers' Association while disfavouring this system seem to condone it on the ground that it is permitted under the Factories Act.

But Section 49 of the Faetories Act provides the necessary safeguard and Government will examine the question and frame the necessary rules.

RECRUITMENT OF LABOUR.

As to recruitment, it is admitted on all hands that the present methods of recruitment are faulty. The Employers' Association has expressed its appreciation of a number of suggestions made by the Committee in this regard. It has also set up a Labour Bureau recently. There are still certain points of difference as to matters of detail and Government see no reason why, with goodwill on both sides, they should not be settled satisfactorily by mutual discussion.

There is no objection to the display of the wage rates and the employers are also willing to accept the proposal that every worker should be provided with a wage-card.

As to punishments, too, there does not seem to be any serious conflict between the report of the Committee and the views of the Employers' Association, and the Association does not want to countenance any breach of the law or any indirect methods of circumventing its provisions.

The question of dismissals has caused a great deal of heart-burning and is responsible for much of the animosity and bitterness that has been noticeable in industrial circles between the employers and workmen of Cawnpore. The employers have repeatedly asserted that they are averse to dismissing their workers except for adequate reasons. They have similarly disowned any intention or desire to victimise any labourer for his legitimate trade union activities. It cannot, however be denied that there is very strong feeling in this matter among the workmen and they attach great importance, as is but natural to security of tenure. The employers as a body do not desire any arbitrary or vindictive dismissals. The workmen have not disputed their right of dismissal for adequate cause. So there is common ground that wrongful dismissals should not take place

In order to deal with these and other difficult issues that arise from day to day, Government propose to appoint a senior officer as Labour Commissioner for the whole province with headquarters at Cawnpore. He will also act as Conciliation Officer and try to settle differences as they arise from time to time so as to prevent them from developing further.

LEAVE TO WORKMEN.

With reference to the suggestions for granting leave to workmen, the employers say that they are not unsympathetic in the matter of granting leave, but have put in a number of points as to the necessity for examining the matter at greater length. Government do not consider it necessary to make any comments in this connection at this stage. They are quite prepared to look into the matter further in consultation with representatives of the employers and the workmen. It would not, however, inappropriate to mention here that the Government of India recommended to the International Labour Office the grant of leave with full pay for 15 days and the League of Nations suggested a definite scale rising with the period of service.

The Bombay Government has, as the employers state in their reply under consideration the introduction of legislation for making leave with pay compulsory. The Madura mills have recently accepted this principle and it is already in force in several other concerns. But as has already been stated. Government will go into the matter thoroughly before taking any final decision.

The employers have expressed their general agreement with most of the recommendations as regards the general working conditions and there need not be any difficulty in enforcing them. As to the few others, they have pointed out certain difficulties. Government think that these matters of detail can easily admit of settlement by mutual discussion. The Employers' Association has suggested that the maximum number of working days should be 310 instead 305. This does not necessarily mean, as pointed out by it, that the mill will be actually worked for 310 days. That point too can be looked into and Government do not anticipate any difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory figure.

The report has very rightly laid great stress on the organisation of labour on sound lines. It also testifies to the desire of the employers for dealing with a properly constituted representative union on behalf of labourers. The report has suggested a number of measures for the reconstitution of the Mazdoor Sabha. The Mazdoor Sabha has already accepted them and it is understood that it is already taking steps to give effect to the proposals of the Committee.

MAZDOOR SABHA

The Employers' Association has taken note of this desire to achieve improvement of reconstitution. It has, however, referred to Dalit Mazdoor Sangh, a Depressed Class Workers' organisation, which according to its memorandum, claims to represent 65 per cent. of the workers in the Cawnpore mills. Government are not acquainted with this body and in fact are not aware of its existence. They consider that it is very desirable that the interests of all workmen should be represented by one organisation irrespective of caste, creed or community. The Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha is, as far as Government are, the only labour organisation in Cawnpore. It has not always succeeded in implementing its decisions and has not sometimes received that loyal obedience from the general body of workers to which a labour organisation is entitled. The Mazdoor Sabha is, however, as has been stated the sole registered organisation of labourers and it has been recognised by Government as an accredited representative of the labourers for sending a representative to the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

Government endorse the recommendations made by the Committee for reconstituting Mazdoor Sabha so that it may be in a position to advance the interests of labourers and also to assist in promoting the cause of industry in Cawnpore. It must be able not only to bargain effectively on behalf of workmen but also to enforce strict discipline among them.

Government would also like to emphasise that it must be common endeavour of representatives of labourers as much as of those of employers to promote efficiency in industry and to ensure maximum outturn in their working of the mills. Government trust that the Sabha when reconstituted will succeed in preventing strikes except for very demonstrable and grave reasons. The strike is the most valued weapon in the armoury of workers, but it is bound to lose in its potency if it is resorted to except on rare occasions and after all other methods of persuasion and conciliation have failed. Government will also consider any changes in law are necessary to help this object. Government have certain proposals under consideration for this purpose. Before taking any steps they would like to discuss them with the interests concerned. Government trust that the Mazdoor Sabha, as recognised on the lines laid down in the report, will be recognized by the employers and that an era of genuine collaboration and co-operation between the two wings of industry with a view to ensuring abiding peace will be ushered in.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Government are anxious to do all they can to improve the housing conditions in Cawnpore. They have already made a small provision in the budget for the current year to help private endeavour in this direction. The conditions in which the workmen live are simply miserable and many of their houses are hardly fit for human habitation. Good houses are necessary for them as much in the interests of their health as for the efficiency of work. Government will make necessary change in the Improvement Trusts Act and hope that the Trust will be able to make full use of the recommendations of the Committee and it will soon appoint a committee of its own for dealing with this problem. Government are anxious to take active steps to remove this blot and to promote this object which is desirable not only in the interests of the industry, but also on humanitarian grounds. It will also examine the question of transport of workmen from their residence to the mill areas.

Government accept the recommendations in regard to labour welfare and trust that the factories will extend their full support and co-operation in this matter. Government are also prepared to take the necessary measures for protecting workmen from oppressive and unscrupulous moneylenders on the lines of the C. P. Protection of Debtors' Act, as recommended by the Committee.

The Committee has made suggestions about sickness and provident fund schemes. As these are matters of a general character affecting all industries, they will have to be examined further before any conclusions can be reached.

Government fully appreciate the necessity for maintaining correct and complete statistical data. The question is already under examination and Government are grateful to the Committee for its valuable suggestions. They intend to set up a well-equipped Department of Statistics which will work under the Commissioner of Labour.

In opening on August 29, 1937, the proceedings of the Committee the Hon'ble Premier expressed the opinion that there was really no genuine conflict of interests between employers and employees, because one depended on the prosperity of the other, that a satisfied, well-organised and strong labour force was a great asset to the industry and an intelligent, well-equipped, well-fed, well-housed and efficient labour force could increase the general efficiency of the industry and promote both the quality and quantity of the goods produced.

KEY TO INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Mr. Rudra on concluding the first part of the Committee's enquiry made a statement on January 31, 1938, in the course of which he gave expressions to similar sentiments. He said: "We trust that it will increasingly be realised that the prosperity of the industry in Cawnpore as elsewhere will depend upon the measure of goodwill, intelligence and hard work of capital and labour. Reorientation of outlook in this regard is fundamental. This is the key to industrial peace and prosperity. Workers as much as Millowners stand in the need of such revision of their mental attitude, one towards the other."

Government would invite the serious attention of the employers and workmen to the remarks quoted above and would like to make an earnest appeal to those engaged in the textile industry in Cawnpore to put an end to the present deadlock and to restore normal conditions. Not only those directly engaged and interested in the industry, but the public in general is suffering considerable loss on account of the stoppage of all work in the Cawnpore mills. The textile industry in Cawnpore is a valued asset of our province and it should be the sacred duty of all well-wishers of the province to bring about conditions which will not only stabilise but also further promote the growth and expansion of industry.

HOPES FOR FUTURE

All our hopes for the future depend on speedy industrialisation. We have ample raw material, unlimited man power and luckily new enough of technical skill, and the money market is easy. This is an opportune moment for pooling all resources for constructive purposes. Let all suspicion and mistrust be allayed and let goodwill and confidence be rehabilitated with a robust faith in the future. Let it be remembered that the textile industry has been built with the sacrifices of the general public and even to-day it is being maintained by the millions who make use of the products of our indigenous mills.

The industry is protected by the State and there is a high import duty of 25 per cent. on all British and 50 per cent. on non-British textile imports. It is thus a national industry and almost every single individual living in this province has contributed towards its establishment, preservation and growth. In fact it would not be an exaggeration to say that the general public has paid more for the building up of the industry than those who have invested money for running it. In their decisions Government have been influenced by necessity for promotion of contentment, efficiency and progress in textile industry and trust that the implementing of the decisions will lead to the achievement of this object.—A.P.

POPULATION OF INDIA

(Continued from page 6)

rice is not excessive, an average of 5 bushels per person is consumed, and as the population is continually increasing a difficult problem is created, the increase in the annual rise being less in proportion than the increase in population". Our socialist friends may differ from us in their views about the economic arguments advanced by us but they also have to concede that until their ideas fructify our movement is necessary at least as a palliative for the time being.

Menace Of Overpopulation

If there is any statement of Dr. Menon which must be refuted tooth and nail, it is the following one. He says: "The under-populated countries have become a menace to life." Nothing can be more astounding and far from truth than this. The under-populated countries give shelter to the superfluous population of overcrowded nations and supply food to them. For this fault of theirs Dr. Menon thinks it necessary to indict them? One fails to understand how such assertions should be dealt with. Even a person of mediocre intelligence can clearly see the havoc that is being wrought to the peace and progress of the world by over-populated countries like Japan, Italy and Germany. If, in spite of this, a person were to try to bring other nations also in their line, his action can be characterised as nothing but inhuman. It is pressure of population alone that is mainly responsible for the strife and struggle among human beings and every action calculated to increase that pressure is utterly inhuman.

In conclusion, it must be made quite clear to all thinking persons that the birth-control movement has come to stay in our country. The utmost that our opponents can achieve is to deprive the needy of the advantages of the right kind of contraceptives, thus indirectly helping to fill the coffers of all the scoundrels who are taking undue advantage of the dire want of the public in this respect. Those who are out to show the 'absurdity' of Malthusianism can best be answered in the words of the great Cambridge Economist, Dr. Alfred Marshall who said that Malthus "has always been a favourite, not but for the ridicule of shallow thinkers."

A distinguished galaxy of eminent persons, like Mr. Bertrand Russell, Dr. Havelock Ellis, Dean Inge, Mr. H. G. Wells, Mr. Upton Sinclair, Mr. Bernard Shaw, Lord Dawson of Penn, Lord Buckmaster and Mr. J. M. Keynes, support birth-control which, in the words of Prof. Graham Wallas, "was the greatest thing that had appeared in the world since the discovery of fire."

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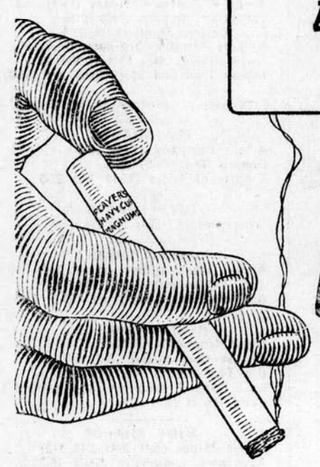

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

Better Sentiment In New York Cotton

DOLLAR DEVALUATION FEARS ARE ABATING

BOMBAY, June 16

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton showed some activity on scattered buying. Lack of stimulating advices from abroad restrained operations. Later demand improved with brighter sentiment.

BOMBAY BULLION

Silver opened steady but eased under scattered realising in the absence of any stimulating news from abroad and general support. Operations were somewhat colourless.

Gold market declined under general selling and realising. Prices steadily fell as the support was wanting.

GROUNDNUTS

Groundnuts opened steady at Rs. 29-10. The price advanced on improved demand by option dealers but subsequently declined on profit-taking and closed at Rs. 29-15-6.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 16

Previous closing	8.23
To-day's opening	8.20
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	8.29
Difference	+06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 16

Previous closing	4.44
To-day's opening	4.41
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	4.44
Difference	nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 144-8
April May 1939	Rs. 162-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 16

New York cotton was moderately active on scattered buying with absence of any stimulating advices from Liverpool and Bombay restraining operations but the underlying sentiment was somewhat brighter.

The trading in July commenced at 8.23 i.e. three points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and July liquidation but subsequently demand improved with the price rallying to 8.24 with steady tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 16

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.24/8.23) 8.20/8.20
October (8.27/8.27) 8.24/8.24
December (8.32/8.31) 8.28/8.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 16

American July (4.42) 4.40
American October (4.54) 4.52
Egyptian July (6.25) 6.21
Egyptian November (6.41) 6.36

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 16

Broach July/August opened at Rs. 144. The price declined to Rs. 143-10, but again advanced to Rs. 144-4. The market finally closed at Rs. 144.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 16

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop June July (£16 7/16 paid and buyers) £16 3/8 paid and buyers
Dunlop June (£19) £19
Lightning June (£18) £18

RUBBER

Spot (5 7/8 buyers) 5 15/16 buyers
Forward October December (6 1/16 paid and sellers) 6 1/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£10 5/16 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£171 1/4 buyers £171 1/2 sellers. Steady) £173 3/4 buyers £174 sellers. Very steady.
Lead (£13 5/16 buyers £13 3/8 sellers. Steady) £13 7/16 buyers £13 1/2 sellers. Very steady
Electrolytic Copper (£38 1/2 to £39) £38 1/4 to £39
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 16

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 78 1/2

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 16

Previous closing	4.97 1/16
To-day's opening	4.97 3/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.97

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 16

Previous closing	4.97.56
To-day's opening	4.96.93
To-day's closing	4.97.12

FRANC RATE

London, June 16

Previous closing	178.41
To-day's opening	178.34
To-day's closing	178.38

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 16

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96.93 and then improved to 4.97.18, subsequently improving to 4.97.25 on scattered support.

Franc opened at 178.34 and then weakened to 178.38 on some selling pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 25/32) 1-5 25/32
Paris on Bombay (13.214) 13.214
New York on Bombay (36.87) 36.83
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0.91 1/4
London on Milan (94.57) 94.45
London on Shanghai (0-8 5/8 nominal) 0-8 9/16 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-9) £7-0-10
Silver (18 7/8d.) 18 13/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 16

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Some small selling. Small demand for forward. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 16

Spot	(18 7/8d.) 18 13/16d.
Forward	(18 3/8d.) 18 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 16

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-0-9

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 16

SILVER

Silver ready	49	7	0
Silver Ashad	49	5	0
Silver Shravan	49	3	6

GOLD

Gold ready	35	10	0
Gold Ashad	35	11	3
Gold Shravan	35	12	3
Sovereign	22	12	3

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 16

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July 77 1/2 and October 70 5/8. Prices gave way under scattered selling following lower overseas cables and favourable weather together with cheaper Russian offers.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 16

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.80 3/8. Prices advanced on speculative buying and covering influenced by reduced crop estimates and crop damage reports with price later improving to 0.81 1/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 16

Wheat September	4	3	6
Wheat January	4	7	0
Linseed September	7	1	9

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 16

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, June 16

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday June 7	£92 3/4
Wednesday June 8	£92 3/4
Thursday June 9	£92 3/4
Friday June 10	£92 3/4
Monday June 13	£92 3/4
Tuesday June 14	£92 1/2
Wednesday June 15	£92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 16 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£32 1/2) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 5/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/8) £74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 16

London stock exchange was fairly active on improved demand.

Giltedged securities also displayed activity but business was restricted. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS.

Standard Motors (10-7 1/2) 11-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-9) 54-0
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 5/8
Elec Music Industry (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (28-3) 28-3
Imperial Chemical (29-9) 29-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-6) 61-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£28) £28
Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Unilever Ordinary (37-3) 37-3
Ford Motors (17) 16-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£46) £45 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 97-6
Carreas A (£6 7/8) £6 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 131-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-9) 20-9
Distillers (95-0) 95-0
Bredlords Dyer (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-9) 35-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (33-9) 33-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-6) 20-6
Inter Nickels (dol 43 1/4) dol 43
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (33-9) 31-3
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (26-10 1/2) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gule Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-3) 24-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 38-9
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-0
Rio Tintos (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (62-6) 61-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/4) £16 1/2
Associated Leaseholds (76-3) 76-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (88-9) 88-9
Sub Nigel (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 30-0
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (115) 115
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (83-9) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£36) £36

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£46 1/8) £46 1/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£16) £15 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£16 7/8) £16 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£127 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £73 1/2

RESERVE BANK.

BOMBAY, June 16.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

New Defence Loan Quoted Premium

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 16

On the Stock Exchange, Giltedged securities were barely steady. The success of the new Defence Loan is illustrated by the premium, which at one time touched half per cent. Kaffirs attracted keen interest at the outset and later met profit-taking. Austrian Loans weakened on German statement repudiating responsibility for the loans. The Gold market was again active and the day's total dealings amounted to £15,00,000. Speculative reselling from the Continent, however, is interpreted in some quarters that great fears regarding Dollar Devaluation are abating.

Wall Street opened narrowly irregular.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 16.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/6
4 per cent 1960-70	113/2
5 per cent 1945-55	117/8

BANKS.

Baroda	116/4
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	30/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1552/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	387/8
India Bank	141/12
Indian Overseas Bank	47/12
Reserve Bank	115/8
Union Bank	5/10

TEXTILES.

Ambica	252/8
Arun	425
Arvind	11..
Asok	377/8
B. Dyeing	770
Buckingham and Carnatics	192
Century	230
Central India	211/4
Ahm. New Textile	535
Bharatkhand	2700
Colaba	127/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	355
Elgin	212
Gokak	136/4
Indore	55
Jubilee	210
Kohinoor	247/8
Laxmi Cotton	460
Mysore	90
Marsden	107/8
Morarji	1100
New Great	177/8
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	320
Simplex	71/14
Swadeshi	173/12
Saijan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	100
Hukamchand	190
Bhandari	90

HYDRO ELECTRIC.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1417/9
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/6
Tata Power Ord.	1342/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Bombay Suburban	135
Bombay Tram.	123/7
Surat	188/12
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	257/8
Associated Cements	110/8
Belapur	140
Bombay Burma New	157/8
Bombay Burma Old	442/8
Bombay Steam	212/8
Bombay Telephone	89/8
Burma Corporation	5/7
Br. B. Petrol	2/13
Dalmia Cement	9
Indian Bleaching	122/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	1/15
Indian Iron	21/6
Mysore Sugar	22/4
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	58/8
Scindia Steam	16/12
Shivrajpur	30/8
Tata Oil	24/12
Tata Steel Ordy.	205
Tata Steel Defd.	855

JUTES

Birla Jute	12/12
Howrah	36/12
Hukumchand	5/14
Kamarhatty	352
Kankanarrah	278
Lawrence	299
Reliance	49

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 12/14th June	4,849
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1937	2,301,789
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,900,748
Decrease	598,959

Cotton Straddle

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

July 96 Oct. 115 Dec. 120 Jan. 122 March 124 May 128 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 144—Liverpool July 1938 4.44 Rs. 48 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 162/12—Liverpool May 1939 4.66 Rs. 40 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 164/8—New York July 8.23 Rs. 39 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 162/12—New York May 8.35 Rs. 24 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/16.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 15.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.75+21.
July	6.25+ 7.
October	6.38+ 7.
November	6.39+ 7.
January 1939	6.46+ 7.
March	6.53+ 7.
May	6.59+ 7.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.60+15.
July	5.44+ 5.
October	5.48+ 6.
November	5.53+ 6.
January 1939	5.58+ 6.
March	5.63+ 6.
May	5.67+ 6.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Quiet

CALCUTTA, June 16

In share market Jutes ruled quiet but steady and business was put on a meagr scale. In coals only a limited trading took place at rather easier prices. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous, Indian Iron and other speculative issues kept decidedly quiet to-day on account of heavy selling pressure. Business in other industrials showed not much alteration in values. Government securities continued quiet. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1963-65 98/3; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 98/9; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 106/4; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/8 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 106/15; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 101 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1540; do conty 386; Reserve 112/12.

Railways: Chaparmukh Silghat 84.

Cottons: Muir Mills 222; New Victoria as. 14.

Coals: Bengal 302; Bokaro and Ramgur 15/4; Churilia 1/5; Equitable 33/7; Hurriladih 12/8; Jainty Central 1/11; Lakurka 8/8; Mundulpore 7/10; New Beerbhoom 15; Talcher 1/2; Union 23/4.

Jutes: Anglo India 250 small lot; Bally 123; do pref 115/8 small lot; Champdany 121; Cheviot 125; Clive 17/6; Delta pref 120; Howrah 36/8; Lawrence 304; National 17/8 ex div; Orient 126; Standard 207.

Minings: Burma Corpn 5/2; Consolidated Tin 3/15; Indian Copper 1/14; Rhodesia Copper 1/9; Dalmia Cement 9/4;

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical pref 105/8; Frank Ross 4/8; Jubbulpore Electric 13; U P Electric 173; Britannia Building and Iron 5/7; ex div; Hukumchand Steel ordy 7/4; do defd 1/5; Indian Galvanizing 14/12; Indian 14/12; Indian Iron 20/10; Marshalls 1/15; Steel Corpn ordy 4/12; New Asiatic Life 6; Balmer Lawrie 240; ex div small lot; B I Corporation ordy 2/11; Great Eastern Hotel 170; Indian Cables 9/4; Macfarlane ordy 3; Rohtas Industry ordy 22/1; do pref 125; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 119; Orient paper 4/13; Shree Gopal paper 6/3; Star Paper (five per cent pref Rs. 75 paid up) 5; discount; Titaghur second pref 101/8; India Genl Navigation ordy 88/12 small lot.

Sugars: Carew and Co 10/4; Mahaswastika ordy 101;

Teas: Dhunseri 2/15; Rydak 50 small lot.

Debentures: 4 1/2 per cent 1947/57 Bengal Paper Mills 104/8; 5 1/2 per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co 101/8 small lot; 4 per cent 1935/44 Katakhal Lala Bazar Railway 100/6.—A. P.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 10th June 1938, issued by the Reserve Bank of India:—

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India		120,89,70,000
(b) In Burma		5,76,39,000
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India		105,39,00,000
(b) In Burma		4,63,60,000
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India	5,37,90,000	
(b) In Burma	1,44,000	
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India	27,000	
(b) In Burma	26,39,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	76,74,000	
(b) In Burma	78,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	38,59,000	
(b) In Burma	1,13,000	
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		13,97,58,000
5. Advances—		
(a) In India		118,43,53,000
(b) In Burma		4,70,27,000
6. Bills discounted—		
(a) In India		5,81,14,000
(b) In Burma		26,80,000

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 15-6-38	7718000	6753000
Receipts yesterday 15-6-38	3000	4000
Exports to date 15-6-38	5626000	5490000
Stock at Ports 10-6-38	2584000	1282000
Stock at Interior Towns 10-6-38	2134000	1028000
Stock at Liverpool 10-6-38	1169000	909000
Visible Supply 10-6-38	6165000	3707000
Quantity in sight 10 6-38	13278000	12795000
Quantity out of sight 10-6-38	9994000	12340000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 15.

Broach J/A. 1938 op 144 3/4; highest 145 3/4; lowest 144 1/4; closing 144 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 162 1/2; highest 163 3/4; lowest 162 1/2; closing 162 3/4.

Oomra July op 131 1/4; highest 131 1/4; lowest 131 1/4; closing 131 1/4.

Oomra D/Jan. op 143 1/2; highest 143 1/2; lowest 143 1/4; closing 143 1/4.

Bengal July op 108 1/4; highest 108 1/4, lowest 107 1/2; closing 107 3/4

Bengal D/Jan. op 122; highest 122; lowest 121 1/2; closing 121 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1938 (21-6-38) Rs. 3

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1938 (24-6-38) Rs. 3 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 24

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 16

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 42) dol 41 7/8

General Motors (dol 28 7/8) dol 29

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 1/4) dol 23 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 96) unquoted.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

L Edwards s.s. Braunfels of 4,852 Reg. tons Capt. E. Lomberg arrived from Antwerp via Portsaid, Suez, Bedi Br. and Kundla with general cargo.

L Edwards s.s. Ward of 3,835 Reg. tons Capt. A. C. Mackie arrived from New York via Baltimore, Portsaid, Suez, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

P and S N s.s. Narkunda of 9,429 Reg. tons Capt. W. D. C. Smith arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Portsaid, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1,893 Reg. tons Capt. T. J. Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Scindia S N s.s. Jalapalaka of 9,630 Reg. tons Capt. A. E. Trick sailed for Calcutta via Tellicherry and Madras with local cargo.

J Finlay s.s. Clan Graham of 3,511 Reg. tons Capt. H. J. Anchor sailed for Marmagoa in water ballast.

P and O S N s.s. Narkunda of 9,429 Reg. tons Capt. W. D. C. Smith sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1,955 Reg. tons Capt. F. Harrison sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following Vessels booked for Loading on 16-6-38:—

S S Sumatra (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Portsudan.

S S Cathay (M M) for Europe and Ports via Aden, London and Portsudan.

S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Bangalore (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 16

2 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 22-6 K Nixon
4 Goldenfels 4845 Karachi 18-6 L Edwards
5 Clan Graham 3511 Marmagoa 16-6 J Finlay
J Enl. British Chemist 4129 Abadan 17-6 Anglo I. Oil
7 Mattawin 4220 Port Said for orders 17-6 L Dreyfus.
9 Firmosa 3338 Colombo 17-6 L Edwards
10 Queda 4760 N F N F M M
12 Durenda 4450 Karachi 18-6 M M
14 Caithness 3026 Liverpool 22-6 Graham.
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said (for orders) N F, L Dreyfus
16 Tosari 7027 Busra 21-6 Volkart Bros.
17 Tegrea 3750 Durban 20-7 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Golconda 3203 Rangoon 18-6 M M
2 Howra 4896 N F N F M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 16-6 M M
10/11 Takiwa Maru 4281 Karachi 17-6 N Y Kaisha

PRINCE'S DOCK

K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
M Varela 1926 N F N F M M
Q Saint Anthony 169 N F, N F, Indian Co-operative N Trading.
N/O Jalavijaya 2297 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 18-6-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Circassia 17-6-38 Anchor Line
Clan Matheson 23-6-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Enggano 30-6-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 2-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 29-6-38 L Edwards

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 20-6-38 J Finlay

FROM NEW YORK

City of Bath 24-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Yeifuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
China Maru 15-7-38 N Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 23-6-38 O S Kaisha

FROM JEDDAH

Ala 22-6-38 T Morrison

FROM BASRA

Varsova 25-6-38 M M
Vasna 18-6-38 M M
Barala 23-6-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 9-7-38 M M
Talamba 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gazana 20-6-38 M M
Chyebassa 26-6-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gambhira 22-6-38 M M
Jalakrishna 18-6-38 Scindia S N
Jalajyoti 22-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Goldenfels 23-6-38 L Edward
Sturmfels 24-6-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line
Caithness 22-6-38 Grahams Trading

FOR HAMBURG

Goldenfels 29-6-38 L Edwards
Sturmfels 29-6-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 26-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Bangalore 21-6-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Ranpure 23-6-38 P and O S N
Alipore 18-3-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 1-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 30-6-28 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vita 16-6-38 M M
Barala 29-6-38 M M
Bankura 22-6-38 M M
Varela 23-6-38 M M
Tosari 21-6-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 25-6-38 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Akbar 28-6-38 T Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Golconda 17-6-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Goldenfels 18-6-38 L Edwards
Durenda 18-6-38 M M
Brauenfels 17-6-38 L Edwards
Tokiwa Maru 18-6-38 N Y Kaisha
City of Venice 22-6-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Durenda 15-6-38
S S Tergestea 14-6-38
S S Tairea 14-6-38
S S Fusijama 14-6-38
S S Howra 15-6-38
S S Gharinda 15-6-38
S S Dayavati 15-6-38
S S Tokiwa Maru 16-6-38

EXPORTS

S S Cathay for London: 39 cases bristles D Abraham; 56 bags gum N Mangjee; 17 cases brassware Cox and King; 12 cases bristles Cox and King.

S S Caithness for Liverpool: 72 bales raw wool Ralli Bros; 250 bales raw wool Eastern Wool Trading; 415 bags gr nut kernal B Balwant; 122 bags gr nut kernal S M Rajgor; 1065 bags gr nut in shell S M Rajgor.

S S Circassia for Glasgow: 1000 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 60 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor; 5228 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1000 bags lentils Cotton Agents; 50 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Manchester: 3060 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 875 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles: 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S City of Venice for Liverpool: 42 bales raw wool M Umarsey; 200 bales raw wool Ralli Bros; 12 bales raw wool H A K Punjilia.

S S Goldenfels for Hamburg: 56 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 47 bales ctn waste clean N D Kaikini; 110 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products; 63 bags gum A Naranji.

For Sevilla: 4 cases dry guts D Abraham.

For Beyrouth: 10 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Alexandretta: 33 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Rotterdam: 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.

For Talin: 10 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Sumatra for Gothenburg: 24500 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Narkunda for Brisbane: 94 bags myrabollams crushed H Bhagwandas.

IMPORTS

S S London Maru Agents O S K Kaisha from Colombo: 3645 bags copra; 50 bundles mattress fibre; 134 cyl cocoanut oil.

From Singapore: 2468 bags sago flour; 587 bundles rattans; 138 bags damar batu; 838 bags betelnuts.

From Tokyo: 43 cases clocks; 100 cases slates; 65 cases grey m ctn yarn.

From Penang: 75 bundles hemp bags; 100 bags pearl tapioca.

From Kobe: 100 pkgs ani seeds; 89 cases x.n yarn; 44 cases bobbins; 42 cases rayon and ctn mixed goods; 47 cases rayon goods; 32 cases silk goods; 102 cases cell bangles; 105 bales staple fibre yarn; 53 cases glassware; 148 cases ctn pcegoods; 25 cases ctn yarn; 25 cases spun silk yarn; 70 cases art silk yarn; 250 cases beer; 20 cases rayon yarn.

From Fusa..: 60 cases enamelledware.

From Osaka: 113 cases bobbins; 138 cases toys; 269 cases glassware; 150 cases ctn yarn; 74 cases white ctn mull; 242 cases glass bottles; 384 pkgs weaving machines; 56 cases brass wood screws; 170 cases aluminium circles; 217 cases ctn pcegoods; 37 cases rayon yarn; 155 cases ply chestwood; 50 carboys acetic acid; 46 cases stl wire; 30 drums dyestuffs; 404 cases glass bangles; 44 cases cell bangles; 75 cases staple fibre yarn; 250 bags stone powder; 25 cases rubber air balloons.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 16

Wheat	5,937	cwts.
Linseed	4,313	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	156	cwts.
Gingellyseed	669	cwts.
Groundnuts	9,087	cwts.
Castorseed	709	cwts.
Rice	54,945	cwts.
Myrabollams	1,873	cwts.
Cottonseed	3,000	cwts.
Mowraseed	326	cwts.
Gram	2,356	cwts.
Joowar	1,285	cwts.
Barley	563	cwts.
Bajree	1,653	cwts.
Indian sugar	18,681	cwts.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 15.

August	51.20
September	51.50

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 16.

June	207.00.
August	200.00.
September	201.00.
October	201.50

New York Cotton Market Under Inflation Rumours

FOREIGN BUYING BUT BUYERS CAUTIOUS IN FOLLOWING ADVANCE

Weakness Of Dollar And Weekly Weather Favourable

Bombay, June 15.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton Market was influenced by inflation rumours. There was a certain amount of foreign buying but buyers were cautious in following up advances preferring to await developments.

The New York cotton market opened steady and advanced on Wall-Street and trade buying on the weakness of the Dollar and continued inflationary rumours despite Washington denials. Prices later reacted partially on favourable weather including weekly report and increased domestic and foreign July liquidation. The market later became steady with buyeres cautious.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Weather was too wet extensively during the week and only fairly favourable for cotton. Progress in Texas was generally good but still more replanting was necessary in the West centre picking is in progress in the Southwest In Oklahoma and Eastern Arkansas more damage by washing is reported. In Central states rains have been favourable and sun needed. In the Eastern belt fields are being weeded. Plants are blooming to the North in South Carolina.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a rise of 4 points with July 8.23 and closed at the same level. During the middle of the session prices advanced to 8.28 and declined to 8.18. The market finally closed at a net rise of 6 to 2 points Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.33c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 8.42c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points with July 4.43. There was foreign buying and local short covering on the strength of other market which met with hedging and Bombay selling. Later on there was New York straddle buying and trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 9 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 4.61d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Giza futures advanced 7 points and Uppers closed 6 points up. The Alexandria cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 13 to 39 points.

NOTHING OPTIMISTIC.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following weekly report:

When Julys in New York reached 8.25 on the 10th June it became evident that the market was beginning to feel the lack of any convincing follow-up of buying. Half the 13/31st May decline had been recovered. With trade still in the doldrums it was enough.

The chartists predicted a decline to around the old lows. It looked like that. But yesterday further talk of inflation caused an upturn. It now remains to be seen whether inflation talk plus the fact that cotton delivered on docket against Julys will be sold appreciably under the loan level is sufficient to offset the suspicion so many operators hold that the market cannot be really healthy until it has had one final shake-out

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Looking ahead, there is still the all-important factor of bad general business. On the other hand, we are now in mid-June. June should be a fair weather month. Eight cables out of ten should report favourable weather. Favourable weather in June is a normal condition necessary for a normal crop. A good June does not make the 15 million bale crop. It lays the foundation for the average yield. And no more.

The first half of June this year has been unfavourable. Before that, the crop had a mixed start. June weather so far must have put it below average. With further unfavourable weather deterioration might be rapid. But after rains, as a rule, comes sunshine. An open spell is likely. That open spell might cause the shake-out demanded by the chartists. But, in our opinion, the realisation that a return to good weather has been less constructive than bad weather would have been destructive should prevent any decline being more than temporary. Bad weather might return. And the crop is now on the defensive.

POOR TRADE.

Trade is, of course, still desperately poor. It is so poor that it might have a turn for the better. As we said last week, we do not anticipate a return to prosperity. A change in trend is the modest extent of our hopefulness.

On the broad issue of world trade we see little chance of any major and lasting improvement. There are far too many important commercial countries to whom one cannot sell. Wars, exchange restrictions and tariff barriers are the superficial rather than the fundamental cause of unsaleworthiness. Behind those obstructions there is no money for foreign buying. That is a fact, no matter what platitudes might be used to gloss over the blunt and unpalatable truth.

On the world issue we are not optimistic. On the lesser issue of cotton we think conservative purchases under 8 cents should show profits.

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS.

In Bombay, our market has again been fluctuating widely. There is still the same nervousness compelling sales on the slightest sign of a down turn and urging replacement on even lesser signs of steadiness. Scalping operations are profitable enough when purchases are made in weak spots and sales when the market is strong. But, we suspect there have been instances recently when operators rather than the market have been scalped.

Although there has been slightly more inquiry from the Continent and Lancashire, particularly for Karachi styles, export business is still poor.

Japan, in the past, has always been interested in Indian cotton when conditions here have been unfavourable and there is a chance of picking up cheap distress cotton. It is significant that the Ministry of Commerce in Japan has already announced that an effort will be made to relax exchange restrictions on the import of raw cotton as and from the July.

In the spot markets business is slow. Stocks in the hands of exjorters, merchants and mills total 1,234,849 bales compared with 1,016,767 bales at the same time last year. But selection is not too easy, especially in Oomras.

MONSOON OUTLOOK.

The monsoon has been vigorous. It is curious that Bombay's rainfall at 17.4" is 12.3" over normal while Colombo's rainfall totals only 3/5ths of 1" and is 4" in defect. But there is now no doubt that it is the monsoon and widespread rainfall over the cotton tracts will enable sowing to be started during the first open spell. Thereafter rainfall at the right intervals should produce a normal crop. Some of the crops grown in recent years on late monsoons have been very spotted. With favourable spacing an early monsoon is quite capable of producing an excellent crop. With the whole season 10 to 15 days earlier the fact that rain might end in mid-September is of no consequence provided the spacing of sunshine and showers has been satisfactory.

Under 160 there is something to be said for purchases of Broach April-May.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Fair slightly warmer.
Central:—Partly cloudy and warmer continued warm.
Western:—Probably cloudy to cloudy. East Texas partly cloudy showers probable.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (10-12 a.m.)	8.28+09
N. Y. July Lowest (12-12 p.m.)	8.18—01
Liverpool July Highest	4.45+10
Liverpool July Lowest	4.40+05

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton despite improved crop accounts market displays steady undertone would not follow advance at moment but believe purchases long run

New York:—

Market affected favourably by rumours of devaluation market acting well and looks higher.

Cotton more responsive outside developments and crop weather news present bearish factors seem well discounted crop reports mixed many sections reporting poor to fair condition with plant vulnerable to insect damage and further inclement weather

Wheat Cables:—

Liverpool:—(1) Without further extensive damage looks sale advances.

(2) U.S.A. winter wheat crop reports of deterioration in the crop are coming in damage is estimated at 10,00,00,000 bushels our opinion is that it is too early in the season to estimate the damage.

Chicago:—Wheat crop continues deteriorating market may go somewhat higher.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Notwithstanding more favourable weather report market advanced owing to the improved demand on the spot. Lancashire yarn in better demand. It is rumoured there will be decline in Dollars exchange.

New York.—Early bulge induced profit-taking later firming on trade and commission house buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their New York friends cabled:

More responsive outside developments and crop weather news. Present bearish factors seem well discounted, Crop reports mixed, many sections reporting poor to fair condition with plant vulnerable to insect damage and further inclement weather.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Active foreign support offset by realizing.

Weekly weather excessive rains Oklahoma and Arkansas; balance favourable.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 15.

July	8.23+04
October	8.26+06
December	8.29+05
January	8.29+05
March	8.33+02
May	8.35+02
Middling spot	8.33+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 15.

July	8.37+06
October	8.37+07
December	8.40+06
Middling Spot 11 a.m. Ranges.	8.42+06

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 16.

Despite a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market ruled somewhat quiet with scattered selling. The market does not believe in inflation in U.S.A. although American markets are anxious despite official denials.

The market was expected to open at Rs. 144/8 for Broach J/A. delivery but it opened steady at Rs. 144/12 but declined to Rs. 144 on general selling and later rallied to Rs. 144/4 on scattered covering. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points and later was quoted 4 points lower which induced selling in the local market which closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	1938	143	8 0
Broach A/M	1939	161	14 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July		129	14 0
Oomra D/J		142	10 0
F G M G—			
Bengal July		106	14 0
Bengal D/J		120	12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	114	111	108	105	
Punjab	114	111	108	105	
Rajputana	114	111	108	105	
Oomra No. 3	137	134	131	128	
C P No. 1	150	147	144	141	
C P No. 2	142	139	136	133	
Broach No. 2		147	145	143	141
Punjab Ame		168	165	162	159
Surat		198	195	192	189
Rajpipla		190	187	184	181
Navsari		204	201	198	195

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 16

Bengal Superfine	111/13
Bengal Fine	108/09
Bengal F G	106/07
C P 1	141/46
C P	136/37
Arvi	137/38
Amraoti	129/33
Ellichpur	135/36
Berar	129/33
Khandesh	116/21
Jalna Sailu	121/25
Burwah Sanavad	133/36
Khandwa	134/36
Harda Khirkiya	135/36
Mathia	111/16
Malkapur	126/29
Broach	145/46
Punjab 4 F	161/69
Punjab 289 F	190/200
Sindh N T	175/80
Kampala	255/57
Jinja	243/45
Navsari	200/02

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 16
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		53,682	205,534
Central India	13	43,805	331,193
Barsi and Nagar		148,911	173,435
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,144	101,022
Berar	104	322,386	575,161
Central Provinces	28	78,736	113,751
Total Oomras	145	687,664	1,500,096
Dholera		122,228	143,864
N W Provinces		2,866	9,596
Rajputana		15,933	92,155
Sind Punjab	928	514,984	331,684
Broach	10	260,946	338,735
Coompta and Dharwar	65	49,029	61,277
Westerns Northerns		21,750	36,415
Cocoanada		23	153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	70	3,476	14,661
American		177,711	13,732
Egyptian African and Sudan	310	445,536	363,829
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	1,528	2,303,317	2,906,333

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 9th June

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	4,069	263,890	430,491
Japan and China		583,465	1,313,585
Coast Ports	12	53,580	30,681
Up-country by Rail		307,499	222,845
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		21,171	46,366
Total	4,081	1,229,605	2,043,968

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 15.

SAKEL—	
July	11.89+39.
November	12.50+20
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.30+14
August	9.44+13
GIZA—	
July	11.51+20
November	11.95+23
July	8.24/8.23
October	8.25/8.25
December	8.30/8.30
Noon Call:	
July	8.19
October	8.22
December	8.26

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 15.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, June 15.

June	4.43+09
July	4.44+09
August	4.47+09
September	4.51+08
October	4.55+08
November	4.57+08
December	4.59+09
January	4.60+08
February	4.61+08
March	4.63+08
April	4.64+08
May	4.66+07
June	4.67+07
Middling Spot	4.61+10
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
May	4.43
October	4.54

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 16.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £7-0-9. London Paris exchange rate was 3 points up at 178.41. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.97 1/16. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 18 7/8d. for spot but forward was unchanged at 18 3/8. Speculators bought and sold. Bears covered spot. Later on there was small business at fixed rates.

New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were irregular and closed at a rise of 85 points to a decline of 74 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 0.8 1/4.

The local market continues uncertain and prices are fluctuating widely in gold on fears of a change in the rupee exchange ratio and inflation rumours in America. These advices were responsible for speculative activities and the market needs caution, any undue rise in gold is likely to induce imports of gold in this country. The silver market was easy to-day with increased liquidation and gold prices suffered on heavy selling.

GOLD

Ready	35 10 0
Jeth	35 10 0
Ashad	35 10 9
Shrawan	35 11 6

SILVER

Ready	49 7 0
Jeth	49 6 0
Ashad	49 4 0
Shrawan	49 2 6

LONDON SILVER
London, June 15.

Spot	18 7/8
Forward	18 3/8

LONDON GOLD
London, June 15.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7/0/9

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 15.

June	42.86—75
July	43.35—15
September	43.35+85

LONDON METALS

London, June 15.

Copper	£34 6 3
Lead	£13 5 0
Tin	£172 10 0
Spelter	£12 11 3

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 16

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£34-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£34-6-3
Electrolytic copper	£39-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 35-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40-8-0

Tone: Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, June 16

Slightly warmer. Light to moderate rainfall in Texas. Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair. All balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 15

July	£10 5 0
August	£10 6 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 16

Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	29 10 0
Highest	30 1 0
Lowest	29 7 0
Closing	29 15 6
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	30 1 0
Highest	30 1 0
Lowest	29 7 6
Closing	29 12 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	19 0 0
Highest	19 2 6
Lowest	18 14 6
Closing	19 1 3

Note:—Active speculative buying is forcing up prices.

Groundnuts And Cakes

London, June 16

Groundnuts Aug	£10 5 0
Cakes Sept	£6 7 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 15

July	79 1/4d.
October	72 1/4d.
December	71d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 15

July	dol 0.80 1/8
September	dol 0.81
December	dol 0.82 1/4

New York Sugar

New York, June 15

September	1.82
March	1.89
May	1.91

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 15

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 4 0
Shipment July Sept	5 1 6
Shipment Oct Dec	5 2 6
Kesar	12 11 0
Saraya	12 7 0
Java Spot	F 5.35

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 15.

August	5s. 2d.

LINSEED OIL
London, June 15.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked July sellers	22/4 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked July/Aug. sellers	22/3

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 16.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/3
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/13
3 per cent (1963-65) 98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 106/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 113/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/10
5 per cent U.I. Bonds 97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/9
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 101/3

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/8
4 per cent 1974 G I Dev 109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T 131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98-5. The close however better, being sellers there at Rs. 98/7.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 16.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 23/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 3/4 June-Sept.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 25/32 (23/32 Oct-Dec.)
Bank's buying D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 29/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 1/8
Bank's buying T T 270 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,307
Bank's buying T T 1,337
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying T T 78 1/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 84
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.96.87 15th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 16th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 16th instant.
Shanghti/London 0/8 1/4 16th instant.
Java/London 8.94 7/8 16th instant.
London/Paris 178.41 15th instant.
London/Belgium 29.21 1/4 15th instant
London/Switzerland 21.64 1/4 15th instant.
London/Berlin 12.30 5/8 15th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 15th instant.
London/New York 4.97.56 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.95 7/8 15th instant.
London/Italy 94.57 15th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.
Gold £7-0-8 14th instant.
Gold £7-0-9 15th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 14th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 7/8 15th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 3/8 14th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 3/8 15th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 14th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 15th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 14th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 15th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 14th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 15th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 15.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan	113 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordy	33/4 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, June 15.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£78 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/4
Victory Bonds	£111 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£11 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£87
National Bank of India	£38
F and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 15.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.97.56
Paris	178.41
Berlin	12.30 5/8
Madrid	90.00 nominal
Montreal	5.03 1/4
Amsterdam	8.95 13/16
Brussels	29.21 1/4
Milan	94.57
Berne	21.64 1/4

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 15.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	6

Pay In—July 11 Pay Out—July 13

Tata Steel Shares Decline

PROFESSIONAL SELLING AND NERVOUS UNLOADING

Cements Barely Steady And Textiles Quiet

BOMBAY: June 16.

Absence of any encouraging advices from Overseas' Markets, the local Share Bazar was found nervous to-day with increased selling, particularly in Tata Steel shares.

The Annual Report of the Tata Steel Co., was received with a mixed feeling. Bulls make it a constructive document, while Bears attempt to colour it as a pessimistic document.

But the fact remains that financially ruined Bulls have no nerves and on any sign of selling pressure rush to liquidate holdings. This state is mainly responsible for the decline in Steel shares.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 880 and improved to Rs. 902 on scattered buying and covering. But a rise of about Rs. 40 from yesterday's low level attracted renewed selling from Professional Quarters and nervous selling assisted the decline. Prices declined to Rs. 850, where the market steadied. Ordinary shares were pressed down to Rs. 205.

Cotton Mill shares were quiet with scattered selling and Bombay Dyeing shares changed hands at Rs. 770. Associated Cement shares were steady after yesterday's bad break, but holders seem losing confidence.

The tone of the Market was nervous and support was poor.

The Forward Market will remain open for one hour on Friday.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY June 16.

100 Ahm. Advance	(Rs. 7)	342 8
250 BOM DYEING	(Rs. 25 y)	770 0
10 CENTUARY	(Rs. 8 y)	231 4
100 CENTRAL INDIA	(Rs. 4 1)	212 8
100 COLABA	(Rs. 4 y)	128 2
100 Coorla	(Rs. 5 y)	92 8
250 David		75 0
250 Dawn	(Rs. 10 y)	310 0
1 E. D. Sassoon Df.	(nil)	0-4-6
10 Finlay	(Rs. 5 y)	122 3
100 Gokak	(Rs. 3 y)	136 14
1,000 Hindustan		1,620 0
100 Indore	(nil)	56 4
100 Khatau	(Rs. 3 y)	100 0
100 KOHINOOR	(Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	248 12
250 Laxmi	(Rs. 12-8 y)	471 4
250 Madras United		35 0
1,000 Morarji	(Rs. 40 y)	1,100 0
250 Model		39 0
50 MYSORE	(Rs 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT	(nil)	178 12
100 Osmanshahi	(Re 1)	42 8
100 PHOENIX	(Rs. 10 y)	230 0
25 Sassoon Silk	(Rs. 2)	58 8
1,000 Sholapur	(Rs 30 y)	1,910 0
50 SIMPLEX	(Rs. 2 y)	72 8
100 SWADESHI	(Rs. 6 y)	175 0
100 Swan	(Rs. 4 y)	102 8
500 Vishnu	(Rs. 50 y)	1,172 8
1,000 Western	(Rs. 40 y)	800 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	(Rs. 2-8)	116 0
25-50 Central	(Rs. 12)	30 10
500 Imperial	(Rs. 30)	1553 12
125-500 Im. Contry.	(Rs. 7-8)	387 8
51-100 India	(Rs. 2-8)	142 0
100 Reserve Bank	(Rs. 2-8)	115 8
5 Union	(As. 4)	5-10-0

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED	(Rs. 7-8)	111 0

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire	(Rs. 14)	690 0
15-100 Jupiter	(As. 12)	13 12
20 Mercantile		55 0
15-70 New India	(Rs. 14)	38 8
200 Oriental		4,250 0
10-50 Vulcan	(As. 8)	7 6

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm Oil	(Rs 6-8)	141 4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	(Rs. 40 plus 39)	1425 0
10 Ajmer	(As 8)	13 0
50 BOM TRAM	(Rs. 2-8)	123 7
100 Bhay Suburban	(Rs. 6-8)	136 4
10 Broach	(As. 5)	10 6
100 Karachi	(4)	215 10
100 Poona	(4)	196 4
100 Surat	(Rs. 3)	168 4
100 TATA HYDRO	(Rs. 318 plus 3)	154 11
1,000 TATA POWER	(Rs. 37 plus 29)	1345 0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij		955 0
100 C. Province		101 8
100 Dh Baramati		104 4
100 Gujarat		96 8
100 Mandra Bhon		99 4
100 Pachora Jamner		96 4
100 Sara Siraigunj		100 12
500 Tapti Valley		728 12

MINING

9 Burma Corp.	(As. 11)	5 7
2sh. Indian Copper	(As. 1-6)	2 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	(Rs. 1-8)	21 6
10 SHIVRAJPUR	(Rs. 2)	31 12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	(Rs. 39-3-8)	855 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	(Rs. 10)	204 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK	(Rs. 5)	260 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR		141 4
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.		855 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	(Rs 2))	213 12
125 B. BURMA	(Rs. 20)	446 4
50 D Conty	(Rs. 8)	161 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol		2-10-6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	(Rs. 2-8)	89 12
100 I. BLEACHING	(Rs. 4)	123 12
50 I. Invest Trust		39 8
100 I. Radio Defd.	(12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord.	(15)	383 12
1,000 Port Canning	(Rs. 26)	665 0
30 Premier Con.	(Rs. 2-15)	59 0
16 Scindia		16 12
25 Tata Oil Mill	(nil)	25 4

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley		1500 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam		285 0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram	(T.F.)	66 12
5 p.c. Central India	(T.F.)	550 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const.	1st	102 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 16.

Bombay Dyeing (777/8) 777 775 783 787 770 766 771 768 770
Century (232/8) 233 235 234 236 232 230 231
Central India (212/8) 215 213 215 211 212
Kohinoor (251/4) 251 252 247 248
New Great (183/12) 180 178/12
Simplex (72) 72 73 72
Swadeshi (177/8) 177 180 175
Associated Cement (111) 111 111/8 111 113 110/8 111
Andhra (1425) 1425 1417 1420
Tata Hydro (154/6) 153/12 154/11
Tata Power (1351/4) 1347 1355 1348 1349 1342 1345
Tram Ord. (123/8) 123
T. Steel Dfd. (885) 880 887 892 902 887 870 857 850 857 852 855
T. Steel Ord. (208) 207 206 208 210 212 211 212 209 207 204 206 204
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (172/8) 171/8 171/12 171/8
Bellapur (143/2) 143 141
B. Steam (216/4) 213 215 213
B. Burma (458/12) 460 462 461 465 457 463 447 446

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 15.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	27
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	44
United Corpn.	3
United Power and Light	2
United Gas Corp.	3
American Tel and Tel	129 1/4XD
Western Union Telg	20 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	23
New York Central Rly.	11
United States Steel	41 3/4
Bethelehem Steel	44
Curcible Steel	23 1/2
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	65
Ludlum Steel	13 1/2
Republic Steel	12
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	5 1/4
United S. Smelting	60
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	43 1/4
Genera. Motors	29
General Electric	33 1/4
Radio Corp	5 1/4
Union Carbide	63 3/4
Barnsdall Oil	13
Consolidatted Oil	8 1/4
Socony Oil	12 1/2
St. Oil of N. J.	46
Chase Bank	26 3/4
National City Bank	21 3/4
Nation Distillers	19
Texas Corp.	37 1/2

Turnover 300,000 shares; think market should sell off moderately.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, June 16

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. June 104 August 103 October 103
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 114 August 113 October 113
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 152 August 151 October 150

LONDON SEEDS.
London, June 15.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June sellers	£11/2/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12/5/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull cont. c.i.f. ton June/July sellers	£11/5/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton June/July sellers	£11/5/0

LONDON PRODUCE
London, June 15.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June sellers	33/6
Wheat South Australian parcels June sellers	32/9

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 15.

Fair Rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/6

6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const.	2nd	94 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		155 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power		1,550 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel	1st	212 8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel	2nd	171 8
7 p.c. Vishnu		705 0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley		101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley		108 14
4 p.c Bombay Telephone		52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur		76 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro		108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara
Entering Its SILVER JUBILEE year.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1938

His Diverse Qualities Of Head And Heart

Subhas' Tribute To Deshbandhu: Let Us Fulfill His Life's Desire

CALCUTTA: June 16.

"THIRTEEN YEARS AFTER HIS DEATH DESHBANDHU'S MEMORY IS AS GREEN AS EVER; HIS UNIQUE LIFE AND CHARACTER STILL AFFORD UNCEASING INSPIRATION TO HIS COUNTRYMEN," says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, (who is now on tour in Comilla), in a message to his countrymen on the occasion of the Thirteenth Anniversary of the death of Mr. C. R. Das.

The message adds: "DESHBANDHU'S RECKLESS SELF-ABANDONMENT, FIGHTING STAMINA, CREATIVE GENIUS, POWER OF ORGANISATION AND ABOVE ALL, HIS FULL-BLOWN PERSONALITY—HARMONISING DIVERSE QUALITIES OF HEAD AND HEART—ARE AN EXAMPLE FOR HIS COUNTRYMEN TO EMULATE.

OF DESHBANDHU'S DREAMS AND IDEALS WE ARE THE HEIRS. LET US, THEREFORE, SOLEMNLY RESOLVE TO FULFIL IN OUR OWN LIFETIME WHAT HE HAD SET OUT TO ACHIEVE."
—A. P.

HE CARRIED COUNTRY FROM VICTORY TO VICTORY

C. R. Das' Services Recalled

CALCUTTA, June 16.

A public meeting was held this morning at the Keoratollah Burning Ghat on the occasion of the thirteenth death anniversary of the late Mr. C. R. Das.

The imposing memorial shrine at the Burning Ghat was decorated with Congress flag, flowers and foliage and in front of it, was set up a huge pandal for the meeting.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta, Deputy Speaker of the Central Assembly, presiding at the meeting appealed to his countrymen to sink all their differences and present a united front to their political opponents.

He exhorted young men to pursue the ideals of Deshbhandhu Das whose record of service and sacrifice, he said, had hardly any parallel in this country.

Deshbandhu's political life was not of a very long duration, but during that short period he carried the country from victory to victory and his activities were watched with wondering admiration by the entire nation.

Those present included the Mayor of Calcutta Mr. A. K. M. Zakaria, Mr. T C. Goswami, M.L.A., Mrs. J. M. Sengupta and Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, President, Bengal Council.

Garlands and wreaths were offered at the memorial shrine on behalf of the Calcutta Corporation, the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, different District Congress Committees in Calcutta and numerous other public organisations in the city and suburbs.

WARDHA TRAINING CLASS OPENED

WARDHAGANJ, June 16.

The training class of the All-India Education Board was opened yesterday in Mahal Ashram when Mr. Aryanayakam, the Secretary, delivered the inaugural speech. Four Frontier and two Bihar scholars have arrived while five Bombay and three Orissa scholars will arrive soon. The United Province and Madras have sent none.

Kaka Saheb Kalelkar will be the Principal of the fortnightly course, Dr. Bharatan, Mr. Jaju, Mr. Kumarappa, Mrs. Asha Devi, Mr. Aryanayakam and Mr. Vinobaji Bhave will deliver lectures to the would-be organisers of the basic education scheme in the Congress provinces.

Members of the Mahal Ashram, the staff of the Navabharat Vidyalaya and Vidya Mandir will also attend the class.

All the organisers of the class will go to Shegaon on Sunday, June 19, to discuss the scheme with Mahatma Gandhi.

The students are being housed in the Hindi Training Institute. Most of them are graduates and are connected with educational institutions—United Press.

HYDERABAD BAN ON DR. PATTABHI

Entry Into Nizam's State Forbidden

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), June 16.

It is understood that the Government of H. E. H. the Nizam has banned the entry into Hyderabad of Doctor Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States' People's Conference, who was due to arrive here to-day in the course of his Andhra tour.

Similar ban has been placed on Mr. K. F. Nariman who was briefed for the defence in one of the cases arising out of the recent disturbances in the city.—A.P.

Punjab Mail Derailment

Reward Of Rs. 5,000 For Giving Information Leading To Conviction

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 16.

The East Indian Railway officially announced a reward of upto Rs. 5,000 to any person not himself an offender who will give such information to any competent police or railway official as may lead to the arrest and conviction of offender or offenders concerned in the derailment of 5 up Punjab mail at mile 191 13 between Sankarpur and Muthroopur at about 11-22 p.m. on June 7 1938.

EDITOR DISREGARDS DT. MAGISTRATE'S WARNING

"Prosecute Me If Publication Is Objectionable"

LUCKNOW, June 16.

"It is ridiculous to attribute any communal motives to the publication of the 'Sangram'. Your warning is both illegal and uncalled for. I, therefore, refuse to take any serious notice of such warning and would request you to launch a criminal prosecution in time for the publication of the said report."

This reply was sent by Mr. Vishambhar Dayal Tripathi, M.L.A., Editor of the "Sangram" (Congress newspaper) to the District Magistrate who under instructions from Government had warned him against publishing news "likely to create class and communal hatred and disturb public tranquility" wires the Unao correspondent of the "Pioneer".

The Magistrate quoted a news letter from Syed Sahib Ali published in the issue of May 4, 1938, where he had criticised certain action of the local Muslim League —United Press.

MOVE TO START VIDYA MANDIRS IN KHANDWA DIST.

(From A Correspondent.)

KHANDWA, June 14.

Efforts are being made in Khandwa District to start Vidya Mandirs. So far we have secured good land in Salai Ryotwari Village from the Government, which is at present entrusted to the Agricultural Department.

Two more Vidya Mandirs would be started in the District, as soon as we secure land in other places. The scheme is gradually making a headway.

The Executive Committee of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party has decided to hold the annual general meeting of the party in Borsad in the last week of this month. It was decided upon to request Acharya Narendradev to preside over the meeting.

FLOOD RELIEF AT SHIKARPUR

Excellent Rabi Crops Expected To Make Up For Loss Of Khariff Crops

KARACHI, June 16.

Enquiries with regard to the flood situation at Shikarpur show that the Public Works Department is doing its utmost to control the floods.

Men and materials are being obtained from places as far distant as Quetta. Over 850 labourers and a pack of 300 donkeys are working at the site. More labour is arriving from the neighbouring areas. The P. W D. Minister is personally inspecting the operations.

The work of driving pipes for the construction of a loop is proceeding briskly and over 70 pipes have so far been driven. Similarly sand bags are being used for juck work and for providing a scour at the site in the vicinity of the regulator.

Weather is cooler and there is no rain. The discharge below the Rustum Regulator on June 12 was 1,800 cusecs per second. Gauge reading at Attock shows that it sunk down by five feet but has again risen by 1/2 a foot.

All the land which is now under water will produce excellent rabi crop to compensate for the lost in the khariff crop. The loss in respect of land revenue is estimated at Rs. 1,00,000.

The Government, it is understood, has directed the District Magistrate of Sukkur to afford relief for villagers who are stranded.—A. P.

FOLLOW CHINESE MUSLIMS' EXAMPLE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The China day was celebrated on Sunday last when a public meeting was held Mr. Appaji Tijare presiding, and a resolution expressing sympathy with the Chinese and urging the citizens to help the relief funds, was adopted.

The Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare who spoke at the meeting said that there was much in common between India and China as both the countries were suffering and striving hard for freedom. He referred to the fact that the Muslims domiciled in China had accepted the Chinese language as their own and joined the Chinese in their struggle. They did not insist that Urdu or Arabic should be the national language and commended their example to Indian Muslims who in India were repeatedly demanding statutory guarantee for the protection of their language and culture and recognition of Urdu as national language of India.

Herr Hitler has rehabilitated General Vonfritsch, ex-Commander-in-Chief who has been appointed to command an artillery regiment "in recognition of his great services in the reconstruction of the army.

Rampant Communalism

Non-Brahmins Excluded From Panel Of Public Prosecutors

Mr. Subbiah Mudaliar, Vakil, Tinevelley, writes to the "Sunday Observer."

The President of the Tinnevelly Bar Association convened a meeting on 7th June for electing a panel for the Public Prosecutorship and Additional Public Prosecutorship. Ten days before the meeting on 29th May, the Brahmin members of the Association had an exclusive meeting presided over by Mr. V. V. Srinivasachariar and decided to seal a panel of Brahmins alone.

On hearing this, the Municipal Chairman of Tinnevelly, the Vice-Chairman, Palamcottah, and other Non-Brahmin vakils condemned the attitude of the Brahmins and sent protests to the Government. In spite of this, there was no change of attitude on the part of Brahmins, and in the preliminary meeting held on 6th June, the proposals made by Non-Brahmin vakils to include two Non-Brahmins to each panel or to introduce a convention of rotation were ruled out of order by President, Mr. Sadhuganapathi Pantulu.

PRIVATE CIRCULATION OF BALLOT PAPERS

On the 7th morning, ballot papers were circulated privately to Brahmin members and specific Brahmin names for both the panels were chosen. This information also was telegraphed to Government before the commencement of the public meeting of the Association. In these circumstances, Non-Brahmin vakils refused to participate in the meeting and sent a signed protest to the Government.

Of the 62 Non-Brahmin members, Messrs. G. Subramania Pillai, Rajendra Nadar and four others only attended the meeting About 90 Brahmins were present at the meeting.

The very persons chosen at the private meeting were elected in the same order.

The election of the Additional Public Prosecutor was adjourned to the 8th inst.

ACCEPT GOVT. RESOLUTION ON LABOUR COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Appeal To Cawnpore Mill Owners

Pt. Balkrishna Sharma, President City Congress Committee, Cawnpore, has issued the following statement regarding the resolution of the U. P. Government on the Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee's Report.

At long last the U. P. Government resolution on the recommendation of the Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee's Report is out. The very fact that the Government took a long time to announce their decision shows how anxious they were for an understanding between the disputant parties. This delay can only be interpreted as arising from Government's desire to allow sufficient time to the employers to make up their mind as to how best they could implement the recommendation of the Rajendra Prasad Committee. But the thing was not to be. Government therefore could not withhold any longer their decision on such vital a issue. The High Finance clearly appears to be utterly ignorant of the present trends in the working class movements. But one has to face the realities of the situation. I would therefore earnestly appeal to the Employers Association of Northern India to accept Government's resolution on the Enquiry Committee's recommendations.

Action, Not Bewailing, Needed To Improve Workers' Lot

Muslims Asked To Capture Congress Where They Are In Majority: Roy's Reply To Addresses At Saharanpur

SAHARANPUR: June 16.

ALL THE LABOUR ORGANISATIONS IN THE DISTRICT, THE CITY CONGRESS COMMITTEES, THE LOCAL MUSLIM LEAGUE AND STUDENTS' UNION ACCORDED A FITTING RECEPTION TO MR. M. N. ROY AND MRS. ELLEN ROY ON THEIR ARRIVAL HERE. ADDRESSES WERE PRESENTED TO MR. ROY ON BEHALF OF THE ABOVE ORGANISATIONS.

In the course of his address Mr. Roy said that the condition of the workers in India and that of the world is bad. This will continue till the existence of the capitalistic system. The conditions of the workers here are very bad, indeed, but it is no use bewailing over it. What is necessary at this juncture is action.

Some one amongst you suggested that the object of this rally is to complain your grievances to the Viceroy and to the Collector of the District. This will be of no avail. They know your conditions.

The only way out of this is the instrument of your own struggle. The Cawnpore strike is a living example. The workers were forced to strike by the attitude taken by the millowners towards them, so that the loss sustained by the latter might compel them to come down.

The struggle of the workers will continue till the abolition of the capitalistic system.

REPLY TO MUSLIMS.

Replying to the address presented on behalf of the Muslim League, Mr. Roy said that he had not as yet read it, but that he was informed that in the address the Congress was styled as a Hindu organisation. This is a wrong notion.

"I believe," declared Mr. Roy, "that for the attainment of India's Independence, Hindu-Muslim unity is necessary. For that everything essential should be done. The minority community honestly has a lurking suspicion about the majority community. It is the duty of the majority community to allay such fears by guaranteeing the demands of the minorities."

He added that the fact that a majority of the members of the Congress is Hindu, does not make the Congress a Hindu body. It is open to all. There are very legitimate doubts for the Muslims in the provinces where they are in a minority. But why don't they capture the Congress where they are in a majority and press the Congress as a whole for the recognition of the legitimate demands of the Muslims?

"I have worked amongst the Muslims in Iran, Turkey, Russia, Afghanistan and Turkistan for twenty years, but nowhere did I see anything like that of India. There the problem is of the exploited and the exploiters. Coming to India, I find a queer thing. The Kisans and labourers suffer on account of the exploitation by the Zamindars and the capitalists. They are the victims of exploitation.

"For instance, if in your factory you had a Muslim owner he would not exploit the Muslims any the less. As one working among the labourers, I have to approach them as workers, not as Hindus or Muslims, and I am a Congressman. If Mr. Jinnah's objections against the Muslim Mass Contact work were to be accepted then, as a Congressman, I would be required to ask the thousands of Muslim workers to hold a meeting of their own, and address myself to only the Hindu workers. That would be absurd."

Mr. Roy also met about three hundred Congress workers and discussed with them problems affecting the local workers and Kisans.—United Press.

Congress Victory In Khandwa Municipal Elections

(From A Correspondent.)

KHANDWA, (By Mail).

The local Congress Committee contested the Municipal Elections and secured 10 seats out of 15. The successful Congress candidates are Messrs. R. P. Trivari, Pande, Paliwal, R. S. Verma, Mahodaya, Chhajjulal, A. C. Jain, Mathura Prasad, B. Shanker and Shukla. Others include Messrs. A. Razaq, Hafiz, Niaz Ahmed, Chunnusingh, Jai Narayan, M. Ahmed and Motimia. Out of those some are going to join the Congress group.

This is the first time when the Congress Committee participated in the Municipal contest in Khandwa.

Sensation In Narsanda

(From A Correspondent.)

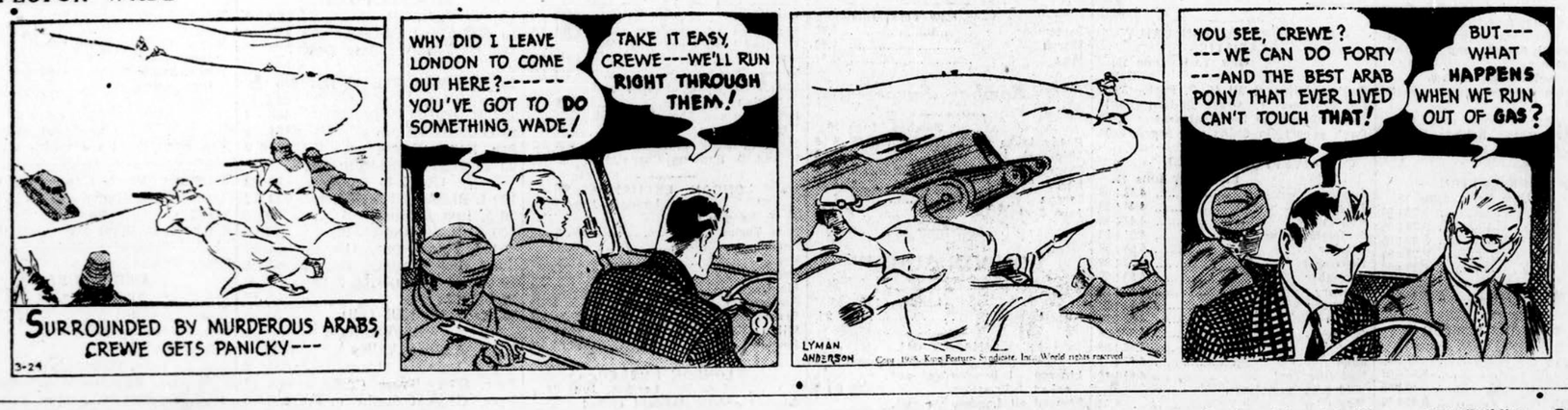
NARSANDA, (By Mail).

Great sensation has been caused here by the arrest of Thakur Keshar Singh, a big landlord. It was alleged that his complications wire found in the murder of his employee, who was mysteriously done to death in the month of May last.

He has been taken in custody to Anand, where a prosecution will be launched against him.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*


SURROUNDED BY MURDEROUS ARABS, CREWE GETS PANICKY---
3-24
WHY DID I LEAVE LONDON TO COME OUT HERE?------ YOU'VE GOT TO DO SOMETHING, WADE!
TAKE IT EASY, CREWE---WE'LL RUN RIGHT THROUGH THEM!
LYMAN ANDERSON
YOU SEE, CREWE? ---WE CAN DO FORTY ---AND THE BEST ARAB PONY THAT EVER LIVED CAN'T TOUCH THAT!
BUT--- WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE RUN OUT OF GAS?

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